The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,530—VOL. LXXVIII.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1878.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

HAMILTON.—July 14, at her residence, Missenden Cottage, Burwood, the wife of W. Hamilton, of a daughter.

SARGENT.—July 14, at her residence, Derwent Villa, Derwent-street, Glebe, the wife of W. H. Sargent, of a daughter.

WEIGALL.—July 8, at the Grammar School, the wife of A. B. Weigall, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

TAYLOR—YOUNG.—June 24, at the Scots Church, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, Thomas Taylor, youngest son of George Taylor, Sydney, to Elizabeth Young, second youngest daughter of the late John Young, Wollongong.

DEATHS.

GRAHAM.—July 16, at his residence, Derwent-street, Glebe, Alexander Malcolm Graham, in his 56th year, leaving an affectionate wife and three young children to mourn their loss.

HINSON.—July 11, at No. 66, Lower Fort-street, Laura Cecilia Maria, beloved daughter of Samuel Hinson and Cecilia Hicking, aged 5 months and 4 days.

M'LACHLAN.—July 16, at his parents' residence, 54, Shepherd-street, Darlington, Robert Ell, youngest son of Robert H. and Lizzie M'Lachlan, aged 16 months. "Not lost, but gone before."

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with the N.S.W. and N.Z. Governments.
CITY OF SYDNEY,
3000 tons,
H. C. Dearborn, commander,
will be dispatched
at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, 18th July, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.

Drafts payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.

Passengers booked from Sydney to Liverpool, London, or Paris, with special advantages.

Through rate, Sydney to Liverpool, first-class £70.

For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

No CARGO RECEIVED after 1 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER CITY OF SYDNEY,
3000 tons, H. C. Dearborn, commander,
will leave as above on THURSDAY, the 18th July, at 3 p.m.

Fares at current rates.

Passengers for Waiwera Hot Springs by P. M. Co.'s steamer forwarded free of charge from Auckland to Waiwera.

For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE,
via Torres Straits and Singapore.
The new and powerful steamship,
SOMERSET,
S. G. Green, commander,
under contract with the Government of Queensland,
will leave the Cosmopolitan Wharf,
TUESDAY, August 6th, at noon, taking mails, goods, and passengers, for Singapore and Hongkong.

Passengers can be booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the Peninsula and Oriental Company's steamers, or to Marseilles per steamers of the Messageries Maritimes.

For rates of freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
The powerful s. BRISBANE,
J. A. Reddell, commander,
will be dispatched from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, at noon, on THURSDAY, 25th July, for HONGKONG, calling at TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, and PORT DARWIN.

For freight and passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Steamer after arrival of the Pacific Mail steamer, due 5th August.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and Ly-ee-moon, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares and freights at current rates.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.—Collaroy, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded, per Collaroy, this morning, Wednesday. Freight payable in SYDNEY.

TO BRISBANE.—Elamang, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and Balclutha (at greatly reduced rates), Friday afternoon, at 4.30.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, Friday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares and freights at greatly reduced rates.

TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane every Tuesday.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang early.

TO PORT DENISON TO CLEVELAND BAY TO PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT) TO COOKTOWN WHARF.	Wotonga (without transhipment), Monday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO CARDWELL TO KEPPEL BAY TO FLAT TOP ISLAND.	Wotonga, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:		
YOU YANGS	Chas. Ashford	FRIDAY, 2 o'clock.
BARRABOOL	John Pain ..	TUESDAY, July 23.
CHEVIOT ..	J. R. Clarke..	FRIDAY, July 26.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, 4 p.m.
THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley..	FRIDAY, July 26.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South..	FRIDAY, 4 p.m.
FOR ROCKHAMPTON:		
THE CLARENCE..	J. D. Harley..	FRIDAY, July 26.

Carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers, leaving every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa. Cargo received for the above ports every day.

These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners. Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Bonded goods cannot be received for BRISBANE and NORTHERN PORTS after 1.30 p.m. on days of sailing.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. Co. will dispatch the steamship
YOU YANGS, 800 tons,
Chas. Ashford, commander,
on FRIDAY, 2 o'clock,
for the above port.
For particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH
The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the
S. S. EDINA,
J. H. South, commander,
for the above ports on FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.
The saloon is amidships.
For all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting:—

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:	
AGNES IRVING....	SATURDAY, July 20, at 9 p.m.
CITY OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, July 23, at 9 p.m.
FOR MACLEAY RIVER:	
BALLINA	MONDAY July 22, at 9 p.m.
FOR RICHMOND RIVER:	
PLATYPUS	About THURSDAY, July 25.

Passage rates to and from Grafton.

Saloon:		Steerage:	
Single ticket £3 0 0		Single ticket....£1 15 0	
Return ditto 5 0 0		Return ditto.... 3 0 0	

JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited and reduced).
The S. S. KEMBLA, for NEWCASTLE, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, and TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT, at quarter-past 11.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG, Friday, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA and TATHRA.—Friday, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—Wednesday, 9.15 a.m.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.—PARRAMATTA, RYDE, ERMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS, from KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, from King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11. FIVE-DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD, from King-street, 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. From Five Dock, 7.45, 8.30, 11, 2.45, 5.15, 7.15. From Gladesville, 8, 8.45, 10, 11.15, 12, 2, 3, 4, 5.25, 6, 7.30. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.25, 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, calling at Cockatoo.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE.
FROM SYDNEY.
THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
GOODS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AFTER 5 p.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO RICHMOND RIVER.—The fast and powerful steamship
BONNIE DUNDEE, 300 tons,
will leave Grafton Wharf on FRIDAY next. Cargo now received.
G. and B. NICOLL, Erskine-street.

FOR BRISBANE AND NORTHERN PORTS.—The fast steamship COREA, 600 tons, will leave the Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 23rd instant.
For freight or passage apply to
CHARLES PARBURY, Gresham-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all NEW ZEALAND ports.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
WAKATIPU.	1796	A. Cameron..	About 20th July, via Wellington.
ROTORUA..	1000	M. Carey	31st July, via Auckland.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO WELLINGTON AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
The Union Company's powerful steamship
WAKATIPU,
1796 tons, A. Cameron, commander,
will be dispatched from Smith's Wharf, as above, on SATURDAY next, 20th instant, booking passengers and cargo to all ports.
PASSENGERS for Auckland, Hokitika, Westport, and Greymouth booked at through rates.
SHIPPING ORDERS must be taken out for all cargo.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The favourite powerful steamship
HERO, 1000 tons,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland, on SATURDAY, 27th July, at noon.
No cargo will be received after 10 a.m., on Saturday.
Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders.
Passengers booked for the famous Waiwera Hot Springs.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, VIA EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.
For freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY (weather permitting),
leave Queen's Wharf at 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 5, 6.
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach, 8.10, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 6.
NO FREIGHT TAKEN AFTER 2.15 p.m.
Fare: Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s. On Saturdays and Sundays return tickets, 1s. Extra late boats will leave Sydney for Manly Beach on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11.15 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—For November Wool Sales.
The splendid A1 clipper ship
ABERGELDIE,
1152 tons register,
William Miller, commander,
having the bulk of her cargo on board and stowed, and a large portion of the balance engaged, will be dispatched in ample time to catch the above sales.
For rates, &c., apply to Captain MILLER, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
WOOL RECEIVED at FLOOD'S.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, FOR LONDON.
The following full-powered steamships will be dispatched for London, via the Suez Canal, as under:—

Steamer.	From Sydney.	From Melbourne.
ACONCAGUA.	August 3.	August 12.
LUSITANIA ..	September 4.	September 14.

These steamships, expressly built and fitted for carrying passengers on long ocean voyages, are each of about 4000 tons register, and make the passage in about 40 days.

FARES:
FIRST SALOON, 60 to 75 guineas.
SECOND SALOON, 35 guineas.
THIRD-CLASS (enclosed cabins), 20 to 22 guineas.
Open berths for men only, 16 guineas.
Canal dues, eight shillings.

Apply in London to F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (limited); and in Sydney to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—STEAM TO LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.—Messrs. Money Wigram and Son's splendid new clipper steamship
KENT,
2300 tons register, G. Fairlie Gibbs, commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE, for LONDON, via Suez Canal, on
SATURDAY, 3rd AUGUST,
carrying saloon, second and third class, and steerage passengers, for which she has unrivalled accommodation. The saloon cabins are provided with every requisite for the voyage. The poop cabins of this splendid steamship are particularly suitable for the Red Sea and Canal.

FARES.

Saloon.. According to accommodation required.	
Second class	£27 to £30
Third class	£18 to £22
Steerage	£16.

A liberal allowance made to families.
Canal dues, 8s each passenger, extra.
For plans of cabins, dietary scales, and all particulars, apply to
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, the favourite A1 clipper ship
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON,
1079 tons register, R. Murray, commander,
is now loading as above, and will have prompt dispatch.
For rates of freight apply to Captain MURRAY, on board; or
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR TONGA, VAVAU, HAABAI, FRIENDLY ISLANDS.—The clipper barque METEOR, J. L. CLULOW, Master, will be dispatched on the 27th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The A1 brig WAVERLEY, fast loading at Grafton Wharf, will have prompt dispatch.
E. W. MOLESWORTH, Circular Quay.

FOR TOWNSVILLE DIRECT.—The regular trader
ROYAL DUKE,
D. Williams, master, now receiving cargo at the Circular Quay, and will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR BROADSOUND AND MACKAY.—The MAVIS is now loading at the Market Wharf, for above ports, and will sail this week. Rates of freight, &c., apply to J. L. HAYNES, 6, King-street.

ROSEBUD, for WOGONGA.—Freight or passage apply on board; or at Messrs. GOODLET and SMITH'S, Pyrmont.

FOR MORUYA.—MOSES FLETCHER sails first fair wind. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—The schooner Nambucera, from Baltic Wharf, This Day, noon. Hogan.

CHARTER.—Tonnage wanted, to load in NEWCASTLE for WELLINGTON.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted a small vessel, to load in NEWCASTLE for AUCKLAND.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

WANTED to CHARTER a vessel for TIMARU. ROBEY, BROTHERS, and CO., Bridge-street, above.

SHIP WOOLLAHRA, from London.—CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Dibbs's Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the consignee. The vessel will not be responsible for any loss or damage to cargo after the same has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before the goods can leave the wharf.
COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, Agents.
Captain Barneson will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

R. M. S. CITY OF SYDNEY, for SAN FRANCISCO.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in triplicate on the Company's special forms, at the office of the undersigned, by noon the 17th instant, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents, Spring-street.

UNLESS the PIGS, ex You Yangs, are taken delivery of at once they will be sold to defray expenses.

FOR SALE, the stern-wheel wooden steamer
SETTLER,
in good working order,
now running in the Brisbane River and Bay trade.
Length, 145 feet; beam, 25 feet; speed, 10 knots per hour. Carries 100 tons dead weight on 4 feet 8 inches draught; licensed to carry 555 passengers. Price, £2000.
E. MELLOR, Brisbane.

BOAT for SALE, 16 foot dingy. Apply W. STANNARD, Double Bay.

POWERFUL, fast, and handsome STEAM-LAUNCH for SALE. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

WANTED, Ship's DINGY, 11 or 12 feet long. William Short, Baltic Wharf.

FLOATING DOCK DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MARKET WHARF STORES.—The Undersigned begs to inform Corn and Flour Merchants, Consignees, and the mercantile community generally, that he has just completed the erection of a magnificent block of Stores on the Market Wharf, and is now prepared to receive and store flour, grain, and all descriptions of first-class goods on reasonable terms; also, having extended the wharfage accommodation of the Market Wharf, is in a position to offer the very best facilities for coasting and intercolonial shipping.
A. KETHEL, Wharfinger and Lessee.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class wharfage and storage. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

ELECTION OF A WARDEN OF THE MARINE BOARD.
Under the Navigation Act of 1871.
I hereby give NOTICE that a Public MEETING of the Electors qualified to vote under the Navigation Act of 1871 will be held at the Office of the Marine Board, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of a WARDEN for the Marine Board of New South Wales, to fill the extraordinary vacancy occasioned by the death of HUGH FAIRCLOUGH, Esq., and that all nominations must be delivered to the Returning-officer, in writing, seven clear days at least before the day appointed for election, in accordance with the provisions of the Navigation Act of 1871.
WILLIAM SPEER, Returning-officer.
Bethel Wharf, foot of Erskine-street,
July 9th, 1878.

TO THE SHIPOWNERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
GENTLEMEN,—A vacancy having occurred at the Marine Board, through the death of Captain H. Fairclough, I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat, and respectfully solicit your vote and interest.
Yours obediently,
JOHN SEE.

TO THE SHIPOWNERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
GENTLEMEN,—A vacancy having occurred on the Marine Board, I beg to intimate that I am a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat. Soliciting your votes and interest, I remain,
Yours, respectfully,
MAHLON C. COWLISHAW.

TO THE SHIPOWNERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the vacant seat on the Marine Board, and respectfully solicit your vote and interest.
JOHN G. PUNCH.

TO THE SHIPOWNERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
GENTLEMEN,—A vacancy having occurred at the Marine Board, I beg to intimate that I am a Candidate for the vacant seat, and solicit your votes and interest.
B. JENKINS.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY. — The Half-yearly MEETING of members and friends, will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, the 22nd instant, to receive a Report of the Society's proceedings for the half-year ended 30th June; to elect officers and committee for ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may be submitted to the meeting.

Messrs. H. C. SCARFE, J. SMITH, G. MOSS, and R. WILLIAMS, the Bush Missionaries, will be present, and give accounts of their recent journeys.

Tea will be provided in the Reading Room of the Temperance Hall, at half-past 6 o'clock.
J. PALMER, Secretary.

OCEAN-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, WOOLLAHRA.—12th Anniversary TEA-MEETING will take place THIS EVENING, at a quarter to 7.

Afterwards, a Public MEETING will be held in the Church. The Revs. J. C. Kirby, J. G. Fraser, M.A.; J. P. Sunderland, M'Kenzie, W. Bradley, and other friends are expected to address the meeting.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, ST. LEONARDS.—GOSPEL ADDRESSES on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7.30. No collection.
W. C. CAVE.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Phillip-street.—The Annual TEA-PARTY of the Congregation will be held in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, the 23rd. Alexander Dean, Esq., in the chair. The MEETING will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. STEEL and other ministers. Tea on the table at 6.45 p.m. Tickets, 2s each, may be had from the office-bearers of the church. The Choir will sing select pieces.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—New Rooms, corner of Pitt and Park streets.
MID-DAY PRAYER MEETING for Young Men, THIS DAY, from 1.15 to 1.50 p.m.
Adjourned MEETING of Ladies, in the Rooms, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock.
DAVID WALKER, General Secretary.

LECTURES.

TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street.
Mr. THOMAS WALKER
will deliver a LECTURE, in the Trance State, at the above place, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 8.
Subject: "INTEMPERANCE, AND OTHER IMMORALITIES OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY."
Relevant QUESTIONS will be answered at the close.
The Hon. J. BOWIE WILSON will preside.
Doors open at 7.30. Admission, 2s, 1s, and 6d.

LECTURES on the British Constitution, on alternate Wednesday evenings, to the members of the Pitt-street Literary and Debating Society. THIS EVENING, at 7, the Rev. J. Jefferis, LL.B., will deliver eighth of the series.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

ENGINEER CORPS.—PARADE THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, in full dress, with waistbelts.
THOMAS ROWE, Captain.

ENGINEER CORPS.—The Annual General MEETING will be held at the Victoria Barracks, on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 8 p.m.
CHARLES S. CANSDELL, Lieutenant, Hon. Sec.

4 BATTERY.—There will be NO DRILL TO-NIGHT. W. COOPER, Captain.

6 BATTERY.—General MEETING, Thursday Evening, at 8, Brigade Office. H. DEANE, Captain.

GLEBE CO. V.R.—DRILL, Thursday Night. Every member to attend. W. P. Mulholland, Lieut. Com'

LAND ORDERS wanted; highest cash price; advances made. P. J. Shoppee, 474½, George-st., op. Markets.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted; highest cash price. A. A. Scott, 179, Pitt-st., op. City Bank.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted this day; highest price net cash. A. Mihell, at 15, Bridge-st.

CROYDON CRESCENTS LAND SALE, postponed from last Saturday, will take place on
SATURDAY next, 20th July.
Railway tickets already issued will be available.
A. OGILVIE, Auctioneer.

PERSONAL.

E. SAGODY WATSOZIK.—Something to advantage Mr. J. Shepherd, solicitor; or 10, Wynyard-square.

IF Mr. A. LAGE, Medical Herbalist, will send his address to 193, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, he will hear something to his advantage.

IF MARY CORNWALL does not return to her home within four weeks she can stay where she is.

MRS. MARY HAMILTON.—Please call immediately at Mrs. STEPHENSON'S Registry, Bridge-street.

MRS. COOPER, Boarding-house Keeper, late of Newtown Road, please call on Tillock and Co., George-st.

THE Agents of Messrs. KING and CO., of London, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.
R. LEWORTHY, Masonic Hall, York-street.

HANSOM CAB.—The DRIVER who, on Saturday evening last, at the Railway Station, received TWO SOVEREIGNS instead of two shillings, is requested to send the same to the Transit Commissioner's, and will be rewarded.

MR. JOSEPH THOSBOURN, the son of John Thosbourn, maltster and auctioneer, of England.—If alive, please call on Mrs. WOOTTON, New John-street, Balmain, who came from England of late. He will hear something to his advantage.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, ash-coloured cock Antwerp PIGEON. Good reward. H. CADELL, Wotonga, North Shore.

LOST, by a servant, in the vicinity of Miller's Point, PURSE and contents. Reward. 15, Windmill-st.

LOST, a grey OVERCOAT, containing pocket-book. Reward. WALLACE, 111, King-street.

LOST, TESTIMONIALS, yesterday; only valuable to owner. 10s reward. 5, Bligh-street, op. Union Club.

LOST, a yellow fawn-coloured greyhound SLUT. Reward. T. THOMPSON, London-st., Kingston.

LOST, fawn Greyhound DOG, white tip on tail. Reward. Swiss Cottage, top Yurong-street.

LOST, from 145, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, on Sunday, a brown Retriever PUP (slut). Reward.

LOST, a CANARY, green head. 10s reward. Butler, Brothers, City-buildings, Haymarket.

LOST, brown retriever DOG, white on breast. Reward. Apply brig Shannon, Dibbs's Wharf.

LOST, on Sunday night, a red coral EARRING, in Ocean-street. Reward, Post Office, Woollahra.

LOST, a TARPAULIN. Reward, if left at Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.'s, 108, Pitt-street.

LOST, a Bunch of KEYS, between Crown-street and Moore Park. Please return to 159, William-street.

LOST, between Masonic Hall and William-st., Gold STAR, set with stones. Reward. 165, Premier-terrace, William-street.

LOST, an open face lever WATCH, between Theatre Royal and Telegraph Hotel. Apply to WILLIAM HENLEY, at Nolan's Telegraph Hotel, King-street.

LOST, from Coogee Bay, two Greyhound PUPS—one fawn colour, one cream colour with black muzzle. £1 reward. A. THOMPSON and CO., 196, Pitt-street.

LOST, a Black Retriever DOG. 10s reward; and, if destroyed, a reward of £5 will be given, on conviction of the offender. M. YOUNGER, Fitzroy-street, Milson's Point, North Shore.

LOST, or miscarried through the General Post Office, a LETTER, addressed to Mr. J. te KLOOT, Merchant, Macquarie-place, Sydney, containing a crossed cheque for (£5) five pounds on Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, signed by the undersigned. Payment stopped.
THOMAS CADELL.

REWARD.—LOST, on Lavender Bay Ferry, WATERPROOF COAT. Apply 30, Bridge-street.

RETRIEVER (Brown) LOST, from the Grange, Wilson-street, Newtown. £1 reward, if returned.
JOHN LITTLE.

STRAYED into my yards, on the 12th July, BRINDLE COW, branded WO on off rump. The owner can have the same by paying expenses. M. T. HOLLEY, Maria-street, Newtown.

REWARD.—Lost, on Friday, opposite Barracks, Paddington, a Gold BROOCH. The person who was seen to pick it up, will please leave it at Mrs. J. ALSTON'S opposite Barracks.

£5 NOTE received in mistake for £1, from lady who purchased a pair of Spectacles at my shop yesterday. S. M. KEYZOR, the Optician, 368, George-street.

£3 REWARD.—Strayed, from John Christy's, Raglan-street, Waterloo, 1 bay HORSE, branded S near shoulder; 1 bay HORSE, branded WO near shoulder. Any person detaining them after this date will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANDREW ROWAN, of 78, Collins-street, West Melbourne, wishes to inform his friends and constituents of his having established a branch of his business, for the purpose of supplying all station requisites, at 27, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Fencing wire, woolpacks, ration teas and sugar, station supplies of every description.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on by the undersigned, under the style of ROSS, MORGAN, and CO., will be continued from this date under the style or firm of ROSS, MORGAN, and ROBERTSON, at the premises, 150 and 152, Pitt-street, Sydney, and 24, Coleman-street, London.
WILLIAM ROSS
(by his Attorney, Donald Robertson)
JOHN FURLONG MORGAN,
DONALD ROBERTSON.
July 1st, 1878.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, carrying on business as Merchants, at 54, York-street, Sydney, under the style of T. W. EADY and SON, has This Day been DISSOLVED, Mr. WILLIAM WILTON EADY having retired from the firm.
ROBERT H. EADY.
JOHN J. ST. CLAIR.
WILLIAM W. EADY.
Witness—R. W. HAWORTH.
Sydney, June 28, 1878.

In reference to the above the business will be conducted as usual, under the same style or firm of T. W. EADY and SON, by the undersigned.
ROBERT H. EADY.
JOHN J. ST. CLAIR.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

CALLS ON SHARES.

A CALL of Two Shillings and Sixpence (2s. 6d.) per share, payable at the Mercantile Bank on the 17th day of October next, has this day been made.
THE SYDNEY FREEHOLD LAND BUILDING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited).
A. W. GILLES, Manager.
108, Pitt-street, 16th July, 1878.

MACHINERY.

NEWSPAPER FOLDING MACHINES for SALE, to fold sheets 36 x 48. Apply at the HERALD Office, Sydney.

AMERICAN IRONWORKING MACHINERY, from most celebrated manufacturers.—Engine Lathes, FootLathes, Planers, Bolt-cutters, Drills, &c. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers, York-st., Wynyard-sq.

LATHE, 7 inch centre, self-adjusting: slide rest, vertical or shafting; suitable screw cutting; for SALE cheap. SELIG, BROTHERS, 84, Market-street.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

HIGH-PRESSURE Engine and Vertical Tubular BOILER, 4 h.p., in first-class condition, for SALE. Apply Manager Atlas Works, Hay-street.

2-H. P. and 4-H. P. ENGINES; also, 6-h. p. Engine and Boiler, second-hand. T. Leahy, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, horizontal ENGINE, about 12-inch cylinder, with reversing gear, without boiler. Apply to Mr. P. Higgins, Royal Hotel, George-street.

AMERICAN EUREKA LATHES and SCROLL SAW, £5.
Pope and Co.'s Darning Machines, £2 10s.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

MORTICING Machines and Builders' Ironmongery, at greatly reduced rates. W. C. Fallick, 244, Pitt-st.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS have been renowned for their excellence and purity for upwards of a century, and almost universally recommended by the leading medical men of the day—have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to her Majesty the QUEEN.

At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and see that the trade mark—a fountain—is on the label over the cork. Sydney Office, 62, Margaret-street. Head Office, 11, Berners-street, London.

MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Transit Commissioners' Office,
164, Phillip-street, Sydney, 15th July, 1878.

THE usual MEETING of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners will be held at noon on THURSDAY next, 18th July, instead of Wednesday.
By order,
W. J. MERRIMAN, Registrar.

MORT'S MEMORIAL.
A MEETING of the Working Committee will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, at 3.30 p.m.
F. H. DANGAR, } Hon.
JOHN R. STREET, } Secs.

PEARCE TESTIMONIAL FUND.
NOTICE.—A Committee MEETING of the above will be held at the Exchange, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 3.30 p.m.
A full meeting is specially requested, to arrange what form the testimonial shall take.
H. J. SPIER, Hon. Treasurer.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Section B and C, Chemistry and Geology, meets TO-NIGHT at the Society's rooms, at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM A. DIXON, Hon. Sec.

FREETHOUGHT SOCIETY, Foresters' Hall, Castlereagh-street, THIS EVENING. Subject: "The God of the Bible," by Mr. Walley. All members attend: strangers admitted free. G. M. DUROE.

LADIES' United Evangelical Association.—Meeting on Wednesday, at 3, Temperance Hall. Strangers invited.

NOTICE.—In the Insolvent Estate of CHARLES STACEY.—All persons interested in the above estate are requested to attend a MEETING, to be held at Wahlow's Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets, on THURSDAY NIGHT, the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock, to consider matters connected with the estate.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—Debate THIS EVENING at 8, "Was Nelson or Blake the greater Admiral." Mr. E. W. Foxall will open in favour of Nelson. J. J. ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

PRINCE ALFRED LITERARY AND CHESS ASSOCIATION.
A Public DEBATE with the Pitt-street Literary and Debating Society will be held in the Town Hall, Newtown, on FRIDAY EVENING, July 19. Subject: Dickens v. Thackeray. The chair will be taken by the President (Hon. W. J. Foster.) Members are requested to call at the Town Hall for tickets.

50 LATIMER L.O.L. meets THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30, in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Botany-street. Visitors cordially invited.
J. R. MUTTON, Secretary.

17 VOLUNTEERS' L. O. L.—Regular Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in the Protestant Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. By order of the W. M.

57 L. O. L.—Half-yearly RE-UNION on FRIDAY EVENING. T. ROBSON, Secretary.

A MEETING of CONFECTIONERS and PASTRYCOOKS will be held in the Temperance Hall, on FRIDAY, July 19, at 8 p.m. Business: Consideration of Picnic. All are invited to attend.
EDWARD STEDMAN, Hon. Sec. pro. tem.

AMALGAMATED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' ASSOCIATION. — Special MEETING THIS EVENING, Hyde Park Hotel, 8 o'clock sharp.
R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

ASSOCIATED HAIRDRESSERS of N. S. W. will hold their Second Annual BALL at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 14th. Double tickets, 15s; gentlemen's ditto, 10s; ladies', 7s 6d. Compagnoni will provide.
J. V. BRADY, Hon. Secretary.

MASONIC.—Robert Burns Lodge, 817, E. C.—Emergency TO-NIGHT. Raisings. 7 o'clock.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, 358, Scotch Constitution.—York-street Hall. Emergent Meeting, 7 p.m.

THE "TRUE BLUE" TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will meet, THURSDAY next, July 18th. JOHN ROSEBY, Esq., M.L.A., presides.
T. W. CRAVEN, Hon. Sec.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—Free Temperance Meeting, for addresses, recitations, & pledges, To-morrow Night.

PYRMONT.—A Public MEETING, to advance the cause of Temperance, will be held TO-NIGHT, in the Church of England Schoolroom, Point-street. Several speakers will address the meeting.
Doors open at 7. Admission free. No collection.
W. G. PEARCE, W. Secretary.

CLARENCE and RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at their Office, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, 31st day of July, 1878, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1878; to elect two Directors in the room of the Hon. E. D. Ogilvie and Thomas R. Allt, Esq., who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election; to confirm the appointment of H. C. Dangar, Esq., vice John See, Esq., resigned; to elect two Auditors, in the room of W. H. Paling, Esq., and George C. Elliott, Esq., who retire at this meeting, the latter of whom only is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st July, 1878.

CANDIDATES for the office of Director are required by the Deed of Settlement to give notice thereof in writing to the Directors ten days before the day of election.

The Hon. E. D. OGILVIE and THOS. R. ALLT, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are CANDIDATES for re-election as Directors.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
17th July, 1878.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking House in George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July next, at noon, to receive the report of the Board of Management for the half-year, ended 30th June, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 29th June, 1878.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT CO.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of the Directors for the past half-year, to elect Directors and to appoint Auditors.

Candidates for the Direction are to give not less than seven days' notice, in writing, to the Secretary.

Retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.
By order of the Board.
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, 15th July, 1878.

SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifteenth Half-yearly GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Head Office, No. 64, Margaret-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of August next, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to the 30th June last; to elect two Directors in the room of Walter R. Hall and C. H. Humphrey, Esqs., who retire by rotation, and are eligible for re-election; also to elect an Auditor in the room of John Williams, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN B. C. MILES, Secretary.
64, Margaret-street, Sydney, 10th July, 1878.

Pursuant to Clause 33 of the Deed of Settlement, it is required that candidates for the office of Director should give notice in writing to that effect at the Head Office of the Company at least 14 days before the day of election.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, New Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 24th July, 1878, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the year ending 30th June; to elect Directors in the room of W. O. Gilchrist, Esq., and Charles Smith, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor in place of John B. C. Miles, Esq., whose term of office expires, but who is eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

Candidates for the vacant seats in the Direction are required by clause 39 of the Deed of Settlement to send notice in writing to the Company's Office of their intention to become candidates, fourteen clear days before the day of election.

W. O. GILCHRIST, Esq., and CHARLES SMITH, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are candidates for re-election as Directors.
By order of the Board,
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, will be held at the head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 19th July, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of Richard Jones, Esq., who retires by rotation, he being eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Directors.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, June 29, 1878.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director are required by the 64th clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave notice in writing at the head Banking House of the Company, of their intention to become candidates for such office, fourteen days at the least previous to such election, exclusive of the day of election, and of the day of leaving such notice.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held on FRIDAY, the nineteenth day of July now next, at the Head Office of the Company in George-street, Sydney (immediately on the conclusion of the business of the half-yearly General Meeting to be held on that day), for the purpose of authorising the Board of Directors to apply to the Parliament of New South Wales for an Act to amend "the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Incorporation Act Amendment Act of 1867," by extending the power to issue, reissue, and circulate bank notes and bills for a further term.
By order of the Board.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 29th June, 1878.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
It is hereby notified that RICHARD JONES, Esq., a duly qualified shareholder, has given the requisite notice that he is a Candidate for the vacant office of Director in this Bank.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 5th July, 1878.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the first Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company (Limited), will be held at the Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 5th August, at noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect two Directors, in the room of John Broomfield, Esq., and William Henry Paling, Esq., who retire by rotation, both being eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
KELSO KING, Secretary.
Sydney, 1st July, 1878.

Candidates for the office of Director are required by the 64th clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave notice in writing with the Secretary of the Company of their intention to become candidates for such office, fourteen days at the least, previous to such election, exclusive of the day of leaving such notice.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
It is hereby notified that JOHN BROOMFIELD, Esq., WILLIAM HENRY PALING, Esq., HENRY AUSTRALIA PERKINS, Esq., CHARLES CARLTON SKARRATT, Esq., and RUSSELL BARTON, Esq., duly qualified shareholders, have given the requisite notice that they are Candidates for the vacant offices of Directors in this company.
KELSO KING, Secretary.
Sydney, 11th July, 1878.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of the MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to notify that I am a CANDIDATE for re-election as Director at the coming half-yearly meeting of the above Company, and request the favour of your votes and support.
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. H. PALING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the thirty-third Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Bulli Coal Mining Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of July instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for half-year ended 30th June, 1878; to elect two Directors, one in the place of Richard Grant Reading, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and one in place of Arthur Hill Coates Macafee, Esq., deceased, whose office has been rendered vacant by his death; to elect two Auditors in the room of George Durham and John Flood Paige, Esqrs., who retire by effluxion of time, but are also eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GEORGE HAMILTON, Manager.

R. GRANT READING, Esq., has given the requisite notice that he is a CANDIDATE for re-election as Director.

Professor JOHN SMITH and CHAS. H. MYLES, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are CANDIDATES for the election of a Director in the place of the late A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of the BULLI COAL COMPANY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a Candidate for the vacant seat at your Board of Directors, caused by the death of the late Mr. Macafee, which is to be filled up at the ensuing General Meeting of Proprietors. Having ample time at my disposal I can devote both it and my best attention to the interests of the Company. Soliciting your votes and interest,
Yours obediently,
CHARLES H. MYLES.
Burwood, July 16, 1878.

EDUCATIONAL.

ASHFIELD.—The Ladies' College, Principal—Mrs. Harry. Studies will be Resumed 21st inst. Vacancies.

ALBERTO COLLEGE.—172, Darlinghurst Road.—Principal, Mrs. TAIT, who is assisted by the best masters in Sydney. Work resumed on the 24th instant.

AILANTUS, 170, William-street. — The Misses GILLAM will be prepared to receive their Pupils on MONDAY, 22nd July. Vacancies for resident and day pupils.

ALGEBRA, EUCLID, MENSURATION.—CLASS at SCHOOL of ARTS, meets TO-NIGHT. Fee, 10s per quarter. F. BEVILL, M.A., Teacher. J. ROGERS, Secretary.

A LADY residing 10 miles from Sydney, who has an accomplished Governess, wishes to receive 3 or 4 children from the town or country requiring change of air, to educate with her own. Address E. M. J., General P. O.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Rockwall, Macleay-street, Potts Point.

BURWOOD.—Miss LESTER desires to inform her friends of her REMOVAL from Lansdowne House to Kent House, the latter being situated about ten minutes' walk from station. The duties of the school will (D.V.) be resumed August 2nd.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Glebe Point.—Work will be resumed on MONDAY, July 22.
THOMAS J. BOWYER, M.A.

CALDER HOUSE, Redfern, adjacent to Eveleigh platform.—Prospectus on application. Studies will be resumed, MONDAY, 22nd instant.
J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D., Principal.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Clifton House, Snail's Bay, Balmain.—Principal: Mrs. CHILCOTT.
Midwinter vacation terminates July 18.
Punctual attendance of pupils requested.

DARLINGTON HOUSE, Newtown Road, the Misses HOGG. Studies resumed MONDAY, July 22.

DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Gentlemen, Millewah, Ashfield; healthy home for resident pupils. Reopen MONDAY, 22nd; reference, &c.
Rev. S. W. BROOKS, Principal.

DRAWING.—J. T. CROOK, Drawingmaster at Mr. H. E. Southey's, Oaklands, Nattai; Mr. J. W. Fletcher's, Glammis, Paddington, Sydney; St. Patrick's College, and Mr. Rose's, Goulburn.
Address, care of J. W. Fletcher, Esq., M.A., Glammis, Paddington.

GLAMMIS, PADDINGTON.—The Winter Vacation will terminate on MONDAY, July 22.
J. W. FLETCHER, M.A., late Scholar of Pembroke College, Oxford.

HARMONIUM.—Instruction by J. B. Jowett, Stratford House, Newtown Road, op. Lawson's factory.

HURLSTONE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, ASHFIELD.
Principal—Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A.
Classical Master—Mr. M. C. HOWE, LL.D.
Drafting and Practice of Surveying—Mr. MALCOLM, Survey Department, and Mr. H. ST. J. BRIDSON.
Vacation will terminate JULY 15th.
Applications received till then at UNIVERSITY HALL, Hyde Park.

HIGH SCHOOL, GOULBURN.—This school has now been established nine years. Its success is mainly due to the following:—Every boy is well and carefully taught; so many old pupils were qualified for and obtained professional, mercantile, or Government employment. A liberal and bountiful table is supplied for the resident pupils, each of whom has a separate bedroom. Cricket and other out-door sports receive every encouragement. A former pupil, who matriculated at the University, is now a member of the Australian Eleven playing with such distinction in England. Study will be resumed on MONDAY, July 15th. Prospectus on application.
G. METCALFE, M.A.

INGLESIDE, Petersham.—Miss MOUNTAIN begs to inform her Pupils that she will recommence her Music and Singing Lessons on MONDAY, 22nd July.

LADIES' Evening CLASSES.—Subjects: English, French, German, Drawing, Writing. Student, HERALD.

LADIES make your DRESSES, and give Madame Demorest's patterns one trial. 140, Castlereagh-st.

LADIES' COLLEGE, 311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst. Mrs. and Miss CLAPHAM can receive a few additional Pupils. Studies will be resumed on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 24th instant. Professors attend.

MUSIC and Modern Languages. — FRAEULEIN WALDOW, Belvidere House, Up. William-st. S.

MR. HAWORTH gives Lessons in water-colour painting, &c. 3, Rialto-ter., Upp. William-st. South.

MR. R. CURTIS'S School, Darlinghurst.—The work of this School will be resumed on MONDAY, 22nd.

MRS. PALMER, 177, Victoria-street North.—LESSONS on Piano; Theory and Singing.

MRS. FRASER, Oakwood House, Newtown Road. Few vacancies, gentlemen wishing suburban residence.

MRS. and Miss GRIFFITH, St. John's Lodge, Macquarie-street, Parramatta.—School duties will be resumed on MONDAY, July 22nd.

MRS. and Miss GILFER, Macleay-street, Potts Point.—School duties will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant.

MRS. H. KINGSMILL SHAW, Professor of Singing and Pianoforte, 179, Premier-terrace, William-street. Mrs. Shaw will be at home to pupils on and after the 17th July; or, at Nicholson and Ascherberg's Mondays and Thursdays from 2 till 6 after that date.

MRS. H. KINGSMILL SHAW requests the punctual attendance of Pupils on and after the 17th instant, in order to facilitate fresh engagements for the ensuing quarter. 179, Premier-terrace, William-street.

MISS DEACON and Mrs. HILLIARD, REIBY HOUSE, NEWTOWN.
The VACATION will terminate July 22nd.
French, Drawing, and Drilling CLASSES can be attended irrespective of the School.

NEWINGTON COLLEGE, Parramatta River.—
President: Rev. J. H. FLETCHER.
Head Master: JOSEPH COATES, Esq.
Work will be resumed on MONDAY, July 22.

NEW PREPARATORY SCHOOL, for young Boys. First-class household arrangements, training and education on a system enabling pupils eventually to attack the higher studies awaiting them with intelligence and success. Duties commence July 25. For prospectuses, &c., address Principal, Melmerby, Victoria-street.

OAKLANDS, Mittagong.—Midwinter VACATION will commence on SATURDAY, June 29, and terminate on SATURDAY, July 27.
H. E. SOUTHEY.

OPENING of the NEW SINGLETON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
ALEXANDER W. JOHNSTON, M.A.,
Head Master.
The SINGLETON GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be REOPENED, in the NEW BUILDING, on
MONDAY, 22nd July.

The educational course is so arranged as to give to pupils a good sound foundation for the knowledge they must acquire in other spheres, to foster and develop their special talents, and to fit them either for a University career, or for an intelligent part in the affairs of life. It comprises the ordinary branches of a liberal English Education, Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, Drawing, and Mapping.

The domestic arrangements are most carefully provided for, constant attention being paid to the requirements of the pupils, and to their health, comfort, cleanliness, and morality.

Physical development is as sedulously cared for as mental, and is promoted by the encouragement of all healthful outdoor games and exercises.

Terms per quarter, payable in advance:—

Resident pupils	..	.. £17 17s
Weekly boarders	..	.. £15 15s
Day scholars..	..	.. £4 4s.

An allowance of 10 per cent. for brothers.

A quarter's notice, or half a quarter's fee, is required before the removal of any pupil.

Every boarder should be provided with a full outfit of wearing apparel, toilet necessaries, and bedding.

Further particulars on application to the Head Master.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for BOYS, 66, Elizabeth-street North.—Next quarter begins 22nd July. Terms on application to the Principal, Miss BAINES.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, RANDWICK.
Principal—Mrs. HERBERT EVANS.
REFEREES:

The Very Rev. Dean Cowper	The Rev. J. H. Langley
Sir G. Wigram Allen	The Rev. G. H. Moreton
The Rev. S. C. Kent	The Rev. Canon Stephen
The Rev. Hulton King	The Rev. T. B. Tress
The Rev. J. D. Lang, D.D.	The Rev. Thomas Wilson.

Duties resumed July 15.
Non-pupils may attend Classes of Professors Dr. Horn, Mesdames Dutruc, Davis, and Martin.

RIVIERE COLLEGE, WOOLLAHRA.—Principals—Prof. and Mrs. George. Classes reassemble July 22nd.

ROWENA College, Deepdene, Glenmore Road.—Principal: Miss Russell; studies resumed 17th inst.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE.—Miss FLOWER politely requests the punctual attendance of Pupils and Professors, on the 23rd instant.

SUNBURY HOUSE SCHOOL.—Principal, Mrs. A. THOM.—Midwinter vacation terminates July 22nd; classes will be formed this quarter for Conversational French, Latin, and Dancing.

THE Misses HOOPER will receive their Pupils on MONDAY, 22nd instant. 28, Upper Fort-street.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Elfred House, Glenmore Road. Classes for French, German, Drawing.

THE MISSES HARDIE, Shirley, Edgecliff-road.—School duties will be Resumed on Tuesday, 23rd inst.

THE Misses HOGG are prepared to receive additional music PUPILS. Darlington House.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL, Garroorigang (Established 1864).—Work will be resumed on MONDAY, 22nd July.
S. HARBORNE BELCHER, Head Master.

THE NEW SCHOOL, 1867.
Spring Term will commence MONDAY, July 22.
W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Principal.

VIOLIN.—Correct elementary training by J. B. Jowett, Stratford House, Newtown Rd, opp. Lawson's factory.

VALENTIA, WOOLLAHRA.—Mrs. and Miss NEALD'S Classes will re-open on the 24th instant. At home Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each week previous to 24th.

WOODBINE, BOWRAL.
The winter vacation commences on the 28th June, and terminates 31st July. Mrs. Howard Reed purposes visiting Sydney in July, and any communications addressed to Capraea, Elizabeth Bay, will receive her prompt attention.

MISS COOK'S Select Dancing Classes, Tuesday and Thursday evenings. 39, Cumberland-street North.

HYDE PARK DANCING ACADEMY
NITHSDALE,
157, Liverpool-street, near Elizabeth-street.

CLASSES FOR JUVENILES AND ADULTS.

The Juvenile Class for Dancing, Deportment, and Exercises will be resumed on THURSDAY, JULY 18.
F. HILLIAR NEEDS.

Mr. F. H. Needs begs to announce that his rooms are available for balls, private concerts, matinées, &c. The suite consists of ten apartments, ball-room, drawing or reception-room, conservatory (in which there is an orchestra), fernery, ante-room, supper-room, two large pantries, and commodious ladies' and gentlemen's dressing-rooms.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
LYSTER ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
Lyster English Opera Company
Lyster English Opera Company.
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of
Mr. ARMES BEAUMONT
Mr. Armes Beaumont
Mr. Armes Beaumont,
the Great Australian Tenor,
who accompanies Mr. W. S. LYSTER to Europe, by the Californian mail, on the 18th instant.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
Balfe's romantic Opera, in 3 acts,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Thaddeus	Mr. ARMES BEAUMONT
Count Arnheim	Mr. C. H. Templeton
Florestein	Mr. G. A. Johnson
Devilshoof	Mr. John H. Forde
Gipsy	Mr. A. Farley
Officer	Mr. H. Leopold
Buda	Miss Bessie Royal
Gipsy Queen	Mrs. J. H. Fox
ARLINE	Miss CLARA THOMPSON.

Soldiers, Gipsies, &c., &c.

In Act Second will be danced,
BOHEMIAN BALLET,
by
FRAULEIN FANNIE,
BLANCHE LEOPOLD and Corps de Ballet.

To conclude with a Concert.

Conductor	Mr. C. Van Gheile
Stage Manager	Mr. George Leopold.
Song—"Oh fair dove, oh fond dove"	A. S. Gatley
Miss E. A. LAMBERT.	
Song—"The Death of Nelson"—	Braham
Mr. H. BRACY.	

Box plan at Elvy and Co.'s.
Carriages for 10.45.

TO-MORROW, Thursday,
by special request,
and
for positively the last time,
LA PERICHOLE.

In active preparation,
THE BRIGANDS
The Brigands
The Brigands.
JOHN BENNETT.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee ... M. Hegarty.

Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G., and the Hon. Lady ROBINSON.

Another Magnificent House last Evening (Tuesday) to witness
PINK DOMINOES.

PINK DOMINOES
more popular than ever, and increasing in popularity nightly.

Third week of those distinguished and popular artistes,
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. BATES,
supported by that beautiful Comedy Company now appearing at the Queen's.

PINK DOMINOES, TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, July 17,
and every evening until further notice
and every evening until further notice
and every evening until further notice.

PINK DOMINOES
That beautiful Comedy, sparkling and life-like, having now attained over its 600th night in London, beautifully mounted and everything new.
600th NIGHT NOW IN LONDON
600th Night now in London
600th Night now in London.

PINK DOMINOES
Pink Dominoes
Pink Dominoes
Pink Dominoes
Pink Dominoes
Pink Dominoes
Pink Dominoes
Pink Dominoes.

CREMORNE GARDENS. LONDON AT NIGHT.
Cremorne Gardens. London at Night.

PRETTY SOULS
Pretty Souls.

Dress circle, 3s.; stalls, 2s.; pit, 1s.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.20.
Seats can be secured three days in advance, at Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.

Look out for
MAZEPPA,
now in active preparation, and will be produced on a
GRAND SCALE.

Pink Dominoes will have to be withdrawn for this magnificent Spectacular Drama,
MAZEPPA;
OR, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

IF!

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.
Under the Patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the Honorable LADY ROBINSON.
THE GRAND EVENING CONCERT
given by
MADEMOISELLE ALICE CHARBONNET
(of the Conservatoire of Paris),
in aid of the FUNDS of the ABOVE EXCELLENT and POPULAR CHARITY, will take place on WEDNESDAY, 24th July, 1878, in the
THEATRE ROYAL.

Dress circle, 5s.
Stalls, 3s.
Pit, 2s.
Family circle, 2s.
Box plan at Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg's Music Warehouse, George-street, where seats may be secured.
T. M. SLATTERY, }
T. COUNIHAN. } Hon. Secs.

GUILD HALL, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.
D'ARCY READ'S GHOST AND SPECTROSCOPE.
Change of Programme Every Evening.

POSITIVELY THE LAST FIVE NIGHTS.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY.
Admission—3s, 2s, 1s; children half-price. Carriages at 10. Commence at 8. Plan and tickets at Elvy's.

GUILD HALL.—Mr. D'ARCY READ will give his "GHOST" ENTERTAINMENT in aid of the proposed "Guild Library," on WEDNESDAY, July 17. The members and friends of the institution are requested to attend.
THOMAS J. MURRAY, Secretary.

A CONCERT of SACRED MUSIC
will be given
in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, Newtown,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, July 17,
by the Church Choir, assisted by Messrs. J. Godfrey, H. Godfrey, L. Jones, W. H. M'Clelland,
and several Ladies and Gentlemen from the City and suburbs.

To commence at 8 p.m.
Tickets, 1s each, may be had of Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Varley, 100, King-street, Sydney; or any of the members of the Choir.
The proceeds in aid of the New Organ Fund.

A SELECT QUADRILLE PARTY
will take place in the
ODDFELLOWS' HALL, WOOLLAHRA,
on WEDNESDAY EVENING. Double tickets, 2s 6d.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE, No. 817, E.C.
ANNUAL MASONIC BALL,
under the patronage of
John Williams, Esq., G. S. of R. A., and D. G. M., E. C.; W. Gillet Sedgwick, Esq., M. D., P. G. M., S. C., at the MASONIC HALL, York-street, entrance Clarence-st. only, on THURSDAY, 18th JULY, 1878.
Dancing to commence at 8.30 p.m.
Double tickets, 21s; gentlemen, 15s; ladies', 10s 6d, to be had of the following brethren:—Charles Artlett, W. M., Rushcutter Bay; G. H. Lovett, P. M., Temperance Hall, Pitt-street; Thomas Read, P. M., Pitt-street; J. Hurst, 299, George-street; E. Jones, 11, Hunter-street; W. Ellis, Francis-street; W. H. Howard, 404, George-street; George Hill, Brickfield-hill; T. Fairweather, 186, Pitt-street; Charles Hellmrich, Council-chambers, Paddington; and S. Kirby, Pitt-street P. J. Shoppee, 474½, George-street.
All Brethren are requested to attend in full regalia.
W. V. NEEDHAM, } Joint Hon.
CHARLES HELLMRICH, } Secretaries.

MASONIC HALL.
THE GRAND QUADRILLE PARTY
POSTPONED from the 12th July, will take place
on TUESDAY, 23rd instant.
Tickets to be had at Mater and Co.'s, 218, Pitt-street; and Hook's Freemason's Hotel, York-street.
Double tickets, 5s; single tickets, 2s 6d.
Mr. COLBOURNE FRASER, M.C.
Mr. PHILLIP HENRY, Secretary.

DANCING, Dancing, Dancing.—The members of the Social Quadrille Assembly beg to announce to the dancing public that they will hold their first MEETING, THIS EVENING, Wednesday, July 17, in the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. Double tickets, 2s 6d. J. E. T., Secretary.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Directress	Mrs. Scott-Siddons
Lessee	Mr. S. Lazar
Sub-Lessee	Mr. T. S. Scott-Siddons
Scenic Artist	Mr. W. J. Wilson
Private Secretary	Mr. James M'Mahon.

TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, 17th July.

LAST NIGHT OF Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS
Last Night of Mrs. Scott-Siddons
Last Night of Mrs. Scott-Siddons
Last Night of Mrs. Scott-Siddons
Last Night of Mrs. Scott-Siddons
Last Night of Mrs. Scott-Siddons

FAREWELL TO AUSTRALIA
Farewell to Australia
Farewell to Australia
Farewell to Australia
Farewell to Australia
Farewell to Australia.

As an appropriate and fitting termination to one of the most brilliant seasons ever played in the colonies, Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will appear TO-NIGHT, in her favourite impersonation of ROSALIND, in
Shakespeare's glorious comedy,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
As You Like It.
As You Like It.
As You Like It.

ROSALIND .... Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS.
JACQUES.......... Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN.

In compliance with a very generally expressed desire Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will recite M. G. Lewis' powerfully dramatic poem
THE MANIAC,
but on this occasion, full scenery, costume, and all the necessary stage adjuncts will be brought into requisition in order to do full justice to the rendition of this magnificent piece.
At the conclusion, Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will say a few words in taking farewell of her Australian friends.

NOTICE.—Secure seats at once, as the plan is rapidly filling up.
Box plan at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS'S FAREWELL TO AUSTRALIA, TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE ROYAL.—TO-NIGHT.—AS YOU LIKE IT.—LAST NIGHT OF Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS.

THEATRE ROYAL.—FAREWELL OF ROSALIND, TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE ROYAL, TO-NIGHT.—Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will recite, in costume, the beautiful dramatic poem "The Maniac."

THEATRE ROYAL.—Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS will address a few words of farewell to her Australian friends TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL.—IT MAY BE LONG ERE WE LOOK UPON HER LIKE AGAIN.

THEATRE ROYAL.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
All Accounts against Mr. T. S. SCOTT-SIDDONS to be sent in to Mr. JAMES MACMAHON, not later than 12 noon TO-DAY for settlement, otherwise they will not be recognised.

THEATRE ROYAL.
THURSDAY, 18th
BENEFIT
to
Mr. J. A. SOUTH.
tendered by
Mr. and Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS

ACROSS THE CONTINENT
and
CONRAD AND LIZETTE.

First appearance in drama of
JOHNNY COWAN.
First appearance at this theatre of
Mr. BLAND HOLT
First appearance of the
JUVENILE TROUBADOURS.

SEATS AT NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S.

Tickets Everywhere.

REMEMBER THURSDAY!

THEATRE ROYAL
MONDAY, July 22, 1878.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to
Mr. SAMUEL LAZAR,
when will be presented, for the first time for many years, Sheridan's glorious comedy
THE RIVALS,
with a powerful cast.

Sir Anthony Absolute	Mr. Samuel Lazar
Captain Absolute	Mr. G. D. Chaplin
Sir Lucius O'Trigger (who have kindly volunteered.)	Mr. B. N. Jones
Bob Acres	Mr. Bland Holt

and the
THEATRE ROYAL COMPANY.

SKATING INTERLUDE BY Mr. WYBURD,
and
Farnie's new and successful Operatic version of
BOMBASTES FURIOSO.
Distaffina (her first appearance in Australia, and by kind permission of Mr. Wallack, Opera House, N. Y.).... Miss CARLOTTA MONTMORENCI
King Artexominous .... Mr. JAMES ROOEY.

Prices as usual. Tickets everywhere.
Box Office at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SYDNEY VOCAL HARMONIC SOCIETY.

Under the patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, G.C.M.G., and the Hon. Lady ROBINSON.

HANDEL'S SUBLIME ORATORIO,
"SAMSON,"
will be repeated, by special request, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 23d July,
with FULL ORCHESTRA and powerful CHORUS.

PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:
Miss BESSIE HARRISON, Miss SHERIDAN REED, Mr. L. JONES, Mr. H. ACKLAND, Mr. H. WILKINSON, and Signor STEFFANI.

Box plan at W. H. Paling's, Music Warehouse, George-street.
E. B. DEBELLE, Secretary.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION, 1878.
Opens TUESDAY, August 20.
Judging Day, August 19.
All entries close August 6.

Members enter exhibits free; non-members, 2s 6d per entry.
Prize schedules and certificates of entry on application to the undersigned.
Space will be allotted on receipt of certificates of entry.
Agricultural implements entered for trial to be taken direct to the paddock, New Farm, on dates to be advertised hereafter.
Exhibits arriving, consigned to the Association, will be placed in the hands of a business firm, who will act as agents for owners on equitable terms.
Full particulars from
GEORGE E. LAYTON, Secretary.
Brisbane, July 10, 1878.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOLROOM, Pitt-street.—A vocal and instrumental CONCERT will be given in the above Schoolroom, on
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 19th July,
in aid of the funds of the Christ Church Parochial Association.

Several well-known amateurs will assist, and a piano has been kindly lent by Mr. W. H. Paling.

Accompanist, Mr. W. STANLEY.
Doors open at 7.30; overture at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 1s 6d.
EDWARD M. STEPHEN,
Hon. Sec. Christ Church Parochial Association.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—On THURSDAY, 18th July, steamer PRINCE OF WALES leaves Circular Quay, 8 a.m.; Woolloomooloo, 8.30. Bait provided. Tickets, 5s. each, to be had from Eastway, Brothers and M'Carthy's, George-street; G. Gerrard, North Shore Hotel; Mr. Kohler, Hunter-street; and on board.

GUILD HALL.—A Select QUADRILLE PARTY will be held in the above Hall on Wednesday Evening, 24th instant. Albion band engaged. Double tickets 2s. 6d. each. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

SKATING RINK
Temperance Hall,
under the patronage of
Sir ALFRED STEPHEN,
JUDGE FORBES,
Mr. and Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS,
GEORGE LABERTOUCHE, Esq.
Complimentary BENEFIT to
Mr. A. WYBURD, CHAMPION SKATER,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 17,
commencing at 3 p.m.
RESERVE SEATS, 3s; BODY OF HALL, 1s.

STEAMSHIP MINX will leave on the usual Fishing EXCURSION, THURSDAY, 18th. Circular Quay at 7.30; Woolloomooloo Bay at 8 a.m.; bait provided; price 5s. G. BARKER.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, July 17,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the
STEWART FAMILY,
in their
GREAT ENTERTAINMENT,
RAINBOW REVELS.

GREAT SUCCESS
of the
NEW SONGS AND DANCES.

Scena—"ROBERT TOI QUE J'AIME."
Waltz Song—"OH, HOW DELIGHTFUL."
Scotch Ballad—"CALLER HERRIN."
Trio—"Brannigan's Band."
Guitar Song—"Maid of Athens."
Terpsichorean Duet—"Fairest in the Land."
Dutch Song and Dutch-American Jig.
NEW AND ELEGANT DRESSES.

The magnificent Ascherberg Grand Piano used in this entertainment is from Nicholson and Ascherberg, 317 and 336, George-street.

Mr. HARCOURT LEE, R.A.M., Pianist.
Seats reserved, and tickets may be obtained at Nicholson and Ascherberg's.
H. P. LYONS, Agent.

MASONIC HALL.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
of the Great Swedish Basso,
HERR JOHANNES ELMBLAD,
and
THE TALENTED ARTISTS
composing his Grand Concert Company.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 19,
under the patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR and Lady ROBINSON,
SECOND ELMBLAD'S CONCERT,
when an entirely new Programme will be presented.

Secure your seats in time, at Nicholson and Ascherberg's, where the box plan is now open, and tickets sold for all parts of the Hall.
O. NOBILI, Manager.

EXHIBITION AND BAZAAR.
WESLEYAN SCHOOLROOM, GLEBE ROAD.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.
LAST TWO NIGHTS.
From 3 to 10 p.m. Admission 6d.
GREAT REDUCTIONS—GREAT BARGAINS.

MASONIC BALL.—Brethren requiring their REGALIA can obtain them from Brother DE LISSA (the Tyler), on WEDNESDAY, from 8 to 10 p.m., and THURSDAY, 10 to 12 a.m.
W. V. NEEDHAM.
CHARLES HELLMIRCH.

THE MASTER BUTCHERS' ASSOCIATION.
THE ANNUAL PICNIC
of the above, will take place at the
NEW PAVILION,
Botany,
On WEDNESDAY, July 17.

Committee:
Mr. Alderman Playfair
A. M'Neil
T. Quinlan
H. Woolfe
R. Bryant
W. Mitchell
J. Thompson
W. Wilson
H. Fay
W. Tye
Mr. Alderman D. O'Connor, M.L.A.
W. Green
C. Carrugati
C. Glass
F. Konicke
— Hook
F. Penny
E. Dunrich.

Tickets—Gentlemen, 15s; ladies', 10s; children under 14 years of age, 7s 6d, which may be obtained from the committee, or any member of the Association.
M. QUINLAN, Hon. Secretary.
D. D. NORTON, Hon. Treasurer.
The 'buses leave Wynyard-square at 10 o'clock sharp.
The first 'bus leaves Botany at half-past 4 o'clock. The last one at 7 o'clock.

THE GASLIGHT EXHIBITION of CHAIRS will take place THIS EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade. Admission free.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
N.B.—150 different patterns.

THE Exhibition.—Open until 9 o'clock This Day, The Royal Furnishing Arcade, George-st. W. B. Campbell.

FOR TERRIGAL daily.—The s.s. KATE leaves Woolloomooloo at 8 a.m. (Saturday excepted).
THURSDAY, Schnapper FISHING. Tickets, 5s. Bait provided.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUYERS of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and American Organs may now save 20 per cent. by paying prompt net cash for these musical instruments at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
Next door to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

MUSICAL BOXES in great variety, 4 airs, 6 airs, 8 airs, 10 airs, 12 airs, with all the newest accompaniments and latest improvements; the prices range from £3 15s. to £25. The finest assortment of these beautiful and home-cheering pieces of mechanism may be seen and heard at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
Next door to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.

NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY'S CABINET ORGANS,
for the Parlour, Church, or Schoolroom, Superior to all others for volume of tone and beauty of finish.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
York-street, Wynyard-square.
Sole Agents for the Colonies.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.
A large assortment ex recent arrivals, affording buyers a choice of instruments from the following renowned makers (guaranteed genuine):—
ERARD
BRINSMEAD
CHALLEN and SON
COLLARD and COLLARD
CARL RONISCH
HAGSPIEL and RUSCH
BORD
SCHWECHTEN
TRAUMANN
BIESSE
KIRKMAN
LER, and others,
embracing instruments of the highest class, unsurpassed for TONE, POWER, FINISH, and DURABILITY
Also,
The celebrated CLEOPATRA Pianos,
and the CABINET PIANO, for small drawing-rooms, at £25: sound, reliable instruments, unequalled for value.
AMERICAN ORGANS and HARMONIUMS.
Second-hand Pianos at low figures.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
Spring and O'Connell streets.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NOW ON VIEW, new pattern prize COOKING RANGES, latest styles, at very low prices. Quality, finish, action, and economy guaranteed. F. R. Robinson and Son, American stove store, 486, George-st. (Gateway.)

CABINET COOKING RANGES, new designs, splendid workmanship. F. R. ROBINSON and SON, 486, George-street, opposite Markets. Down the Gateway.

GEORGE CROFT AND CO.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
London and Coventry.
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, from the above celebrated makers, on SALE, wholesale and retail, by ELDER and CO., 594, King-street, Sydney. Indents executed on favourable terms.
The above are the best finished and most reliable Watches ever imported into the colony. None genuine without trade mark, "Woodcock" looking to the right, with the initials "G. C." at top "and Co." at bottom.

FOR SALE, 100 Bags WHEAT, prime sample. HEALEY and CO., Victoria Wharf.

ON SALE, prime Hobart Town Seed POTATOES. W. G. YEATES, 63, Sussex-street.

PRIME corn-fed hand-cured BACON, reduced prices. W. G. YEATES, 63, Sussex-street.

TANKS, superior to Malt Tanks. See the water in them. WILLIAM ROBISON, 67, Sussex-street.

BUTTER in Five Minutes.—Atmospheric CHURNS, 10s each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE, heavy draught STALLION, Young Prince William, by Prince William (imported), &c.; also heavy draught HORSES and MARES. ROBERT SAUNDERS, Pyrmont Quarries.

12 ENGLISH Hogskin Saddles, £3 each; new Dog-cart, Waggonette, Buggy, and Spring-cart Harness, cheap; 6 new English quilted Side-saddles, £6; whips and mats of all descriptions. M'Carty and Co., Cas'gh-st.

2 NEW very strong Tray Buggies, £50; 1 stylish light Waggon, £40; 12 Express and strong Waggons, £30; light 1-horse Carriage, £40; 16 new Spring-carts, £15; Hooded Sociable, £50; light Digger's Dray, £7; new Rockaway, £30; double-seated Hooded Buggy, £30; light buggy, £18. M'CARTY and CO., 235, Castlereagh-st.

2 NUGGETY Van Horses, £10 and £12; bay first-class Safety Horse, £18; quiet Hack, £12. M'Carty and Co.

LIME.—Pure Marble Lime and Portland Cement, at Marble Lime Depot, 8, King-street West.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TIME TABLE.
MARRICKVILLE OMNIBUSES leave as under, viz.: Leaves Marrickville—8.15 a.m., 9 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12 (noon), 2 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 5 p.m., 6.30 p.m. Leaves Sydney—9.15 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12 (noon), 1.15 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m.
The 6.30 p.m. 'bus will leave Marrickville at 7 p.m. on SATURDAYS, and an extra 'bus will leave Marrickville at 9 p.m., returning from Sydney at 11.30.
On SUNDAYS the following Time-table will be adopted, viz.:—From Marrickville—10 a.m., 12 (noon), 2 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 5 p.m., 7 p.m. From Sydney—11.30 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 4.30 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m.
The following fares will be charged, viz.:—
From Warren Road to Railway Bridge, Newtown, 3d; from same stand (Warren Road) to Sydney, 6d; from corner Enmore and Addison Roads to Sydney, 4d. From Sydney to Newtown, 3d; to Addison Road, 4d; and beyond that road, 6d.
HENRY EVANS, Proprietor.
16th July, 1878.

NEW CALEDONIA NATIVE REVOLT.—At a Meeting of several gentlemen desirous of raising a Fund for the relief of the Sufferers through the recent insurrection in New Caledonia, held THIS DAY at the Office of Messrs. Montefiore and Montefiore, it was resolved—1. That the following form a Committee with a view of carrying out such object:—
Captain F. H. Trouton
Captain J. Broomfield
Messrs. Curcier and Adet
Messrs. Montefiore and Montefiore
The Hon. Saul Samuel
E. B. Holt, Esq., Manager of Bank New Zealand
A. Leverier, Esq.
W. Dolman, Esq.
J. Henschelberg, Esq.
A. C. Garrick, Esq.
H. J. Spier, Esq.
2. That the above Committee should receive subscriptions up to FRIDAY next, the 19th instant, and that the amount collected be forwarded to the Mayor of Noumea by the outgoing mail.
3. That Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald (of the firm of Curcier and Adet) act as Secretary to the Committee, and that Messrs. Montefiore and Montefiore act as Treasurers.
THOMAS FITZGERALD, Secretary.
Sydney, 15th July, 1878.

THE MORT MEMORIAL.
Intending SUBSCRIBERS to the above Fund will oblige by forwarding their Subscriptions to the Hon. Treasurers, the Hon. Secretaries, any member of the Committee, or to the Committee Rooms, Exchange.
F. H. DANGAR, }
JOHN R. STREET, } Hon. Secretaries.

FAIRCLOUGH MEMORIAL FUND.
It is proposed by the friends of the late Captain FAIRCLOUGH to complete a work which he commenced, and in which he felt great interest—namely, to erect an Iron Palisading in front of the Presbyterian Church, Parramatta. Subscriptions in aid of this object will be received by the undersigned.
NEIL STEWART, J.P. }
C. McRAE, J.P. } Treasurers.
A. PAYTEN, J.P. }
Parramatta, 11th July, 1878.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE THOMAS SUTCLIFFE MORT, Esq.
All persons having CLAIMS against this estate are requested to forward them to the Executors, to the care of Messrs. MORT and CO., Wool Stores, Circular Quay; or the undersigned.
MANNING and DOWLING, Solicitors,
139, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION.—12th JULY CELEBRATION.—All Accounts against the above must be sent in on or before THURSDAY next, 18th instant, to the undersigned, Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street.
ALFRED PERRY, Secretary.

TO ARCHITECTS.—A PREMIUM of Ten Guineas will be given by the Committee of the Walgett Hospital for the DESIGN of a Building best adapted to the hot climate, and suitable for Hospital purposes. Cost not to exceed one thousand pounds (£1000).
Particulars as to price of material, &c., can be ascertained on application to the Secretary, to whom all designs must be sent, on or before 1st of September next.
J. R. BATTYE, Hon. Secretary, Walgett.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited).—It is hereby notified to Shareholders in the above Company, that an interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for six months ending the 30th June last, is now payable.
Dividend warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hunter and O'Connell streets.

GEELONG STEAM ROPE WORKS. Established 1852.—ROPE and CORDAGE of guaranteed quality, at lowest rates, wholesale only. C. WRIGHT, 105, Clarence-street, Sydney. Agent for New South Wales.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

ABOUT the 24th of this Month, or so soon as the necessary alterations are completed, we shall open, in connection with our present establishment, the premises, No. 428, GEORGE-STREET, between King-street and the Royal Hotel, with a supply of BOOTS and SHOES the most varied and distinguished ever submitted to view in this city, embracing the productions of every manufacturer of repute at Home and on the Continent.
T. WILLIAMS and CO., 294, George-street.
Opposite Margaret-street.

NOTICE.—In consequence of numerous inquiries by his clients and others, the undersigned desires to intimate that he hopes to return to Sydney about the middle of August next.
WILLIAM BARKER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets, Sydney.
London, May 18th, 1878.

TO MERCHANTS and Others.—Intending purchasers are informed my business has been disposed of privately.
F. H. HOLBERTON, Toowoomba.
July 15.

TO MINERS and others.—The advertiser is prepared to smelt ANTIMONY ORES on liberal shares; will smelt for fixed price per ton, or take percentage on metal turned out. F. C. S., HERALD Office.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

AUSTRALIAN DIAMOND ROCK DRILL COMPANY, 196, Pitt-street, Sydney.
PUBLIC NOTICE.—The above Company having purchased the patent right to the Diamond Rock Drill from the assignee of JEAN RODOLPHE LESCHOTE, of Paris, in the Republic of France, the original inventor, and having duly registered the same in the colony, hereby caution all persons or agents from using or making any machine or machines which would in any way infringe on their rights.
The patent above referred to consists specially of a hollow tube or rod, on or to the lower end of which is attached or fixed diamonds or equivalent cutters, producing a solid core, or otherwise caused by rotary and advancing motion on the material operated upon, and have been patented by the Company in the colonies, who are now manufacturing machines in the colony to bore to any depth up to 2000 feet. Plans and drawing of the different styles of machines can be seen at the Company's office, 196, Pitt-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Other and subsequent patents simply refer to modifications of driving machinery, or protection of core in core barrel, &c., &c.
All persons are therefore cautioned against infringement.
Purchasers of Diamond Drills from this Company will be guaranteed the right to use them against any pretended existing patent.
JOHN COGHLAN.

REMOVAL.—B. DYER, Painter and General Contractor, from 117, Prince-st., to 20 and 22, Jamison-st.

REMOVAL.—The Office of Mr. SALTER, Solicitor to front rooms, Terry's-chambers, Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—The Office of G. H. Curtis, Contractor, House and Land Agent, to Bate's Chams., 147, Pitt-st.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and their produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Du Croz, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO.
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

WOOL, TALLOW, TIN, HIDES.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on all COLONIAL PRODUCE entrusted to them for SALE in the colony, or SHIPMENT to their London Agents.
HENRY BEIT and CO.,
62, Margaret-street.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS
and
CATTLE SALESMEN
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL, TALLOW, OR OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision all sales are effected.
MASON, BROTHERS.

NOTICE.—Rev. J. LEVY, High-street, West Maitland, is open to be called to any part of New South Wales as Mohel.

DANÆ AND THE SHOWER OF GOLD by Titian.
The Grand Gallery PICTURE may be seen prior to its restoration at the Studio of Mr. THOMAS H. FIELDING, Picture Restorer, 170, Pitt-street. Connoisseurs are invited to inspect this magnificent work
£5000. Estimated value, £5000.

WE HEREBY APOLOGISE to Mrs. CHANTLER for the scandalous words we said about her, July 15, 1878. (Signed) CAROLINE MASTERS, SELINA BAKER.

NORTH Shore TICKETS for Milson's Point Ferry and Bianconi's 'bus line. Felmingham, 84, King-st.

NOTICE to Mr. SHEPPARD and Mr. OSBOURNE.—If the two HORSES (one brown mare branded C under saddle, one grey horse branded C over h) now running in my paddock, are not taken away, and expenses paid, within seven days from this date, they will be sold. J. WALKER, Grose-street, Camperdown.—July 17, 1878.

NOTICE to Mr. O'BRIEN.—If the three HORSES (one chestnut mare, two brown colts), branded JM conjoined near shoulder, now running in my paddock, are not taken away, and expenses paid, within seven days from this date, they will be sold. J. WALKER, Grose-street, Camperdown.—July 17, 1878.

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Reuben Hines. W. A. Hines.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY
corner of
KING and YORK STREETS.
MONEY advanced on moderate rate of interest, in sums of £5 and upwards, repayable by easy instalments on
PERSONAL SECURITY
BILL OF SALE, on FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION
DEEDS OF FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
BONDED CERTIFICATES, MERCHANDISE
STOCKS, SHARES, REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
NO INQUIRY OR VALUATION FEES.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
OFFICES: 794, GEORGE-STREET (first floor), eight doors from Christ Church.
Hours—9 to 5, and 7 to 9 every evening.
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10 by weekly instalments of		£0	6	0
15	,,	0	7	6
20	,,	0	10	6
25	,,	0	12	7
30	,,	1	0	0
50	,,	1	5	0

And in due proportion up to £100.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, these offices will be open from 7 to 9 p.m.
794, GEORGE-STREET, first floor,
(8 doors from Christ Church).

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK
125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
next St. James's School.
First established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession.
Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.—COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANKING COMPANY'S OFFICES,
220, Market and Castlereagh streets
The operations of this Company embrace the following branches:—
1. Promissory notes, acceptances, bills of exchange discounted daily.
2. Foreign bills of exchange and bank notes purchased.
3. Mortgages effected on city, suburban, and country properties.
4. Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies; bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
5. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.
6. Foreign coin and bullion bought or exchanged.
All communications, private, confidential, or otherwise, addressed to the undersigned, will have strict and prompt attention.
D. BARNETT, General Manager.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, MONEY
ON EASY TERMS.
MUTUAL LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.
Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law costs, or publicity; also on the deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 PER CENT.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

£5 TO £1000 ADVANCED by the undermentioned Company to those requiring TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION, upon any REASONABLE SECURITY, namely—
Note of hand, deposit of deeds, bequests, reversionary interests, trade bills, bill of sale (without possession), merchandise, &c., &c.
To meet the convenience of borrowers, parties may repay their instalments, if required, at the following REDUCED SCALE:—
£10 0 0 by instalments of £0 5 0 per week.
15 0 0 ,, ,, ,, 0 7 6 ,, ,,
20 0 0 ,, ,, ,, 0 10 0 ,, ,,
Any larger sum required, repayment to be made, if desirable, at the same rate.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY,
Offices—6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MONEY to be LENT (100 to £5000) on mortgage of freehold property, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Hon. Sir G. Wigram Allen, M.P.
Professor Pell
Hon. J. Sutherland.
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
W. T. Pinhey, Esq., J.P.
M. Chapman, Esq., J.P.
Deposits received as usual at current rates.
Investors' Shares issued bearing 8 per cent. interest and share of profits.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.
Office—305, George-street.

£10 PER CENTUM per ANNUM has been paid to the Shareholders of the INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
for the last six years.
Any person desirous of obtaining the above high rate of interest should take SHARES in this most successful Society at once.
Investing shareholders are guaranteed 8 per cent., and share in the profits annually.
Shareholders are not compelled to borrow.
Principal and interest may be withdrawn at any time.
As a means of investing money, without risk, at a high rate of interest, this society offers equal advantages to the working man or capitalist.
DEPOSITS received to any extent at the highest current rates.
Prospectus and full particulars may be obtained by applying to the Manager, at the Society's Offices, York-street, near Druitt-street, Sydney, on any day during office hours.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—MONEY is ADVANCED upon MORTGAGE of eligible Property, payable at the end of a fixed term, or by monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly instalments, including principal and interest.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary
98, Pitt-street.

TO MONEY LENDERS.
FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS or SECURITIES for—
£30,000 on stations and stock
£4000 on small station and stock
£3500 on an estate
£3500 on an estate
£3000 on an estate
£2500 on an estate
£2500 on an estate
£700 on selections and stock
£400 on selections and stock
£700 on town property,
on application to
R. W. THOMPSON,
Solicitor, &c.,
West Maitland.

ADVANCES made on all classes of securities, in small or large sums, repayable at any time, or by instalments. Terms on application.
ALEX. COOPER, Auctioneer, 106, Elizabeth-street.

MONEY for investment on good freehold mortgages. Mr. Salter, solicitor, Terry's-chambers.

MONEY advanced, in small amounts, on household furniture, &c., without removal; repayments to suit the convenience of borrowers. Central Loan Office, 194, Castlereagh-st., 2 doors from King-st. Office hours, 9 to 8.

MONEY LENT on Certificates, Spirits, Brandy, &c., &c. Easy terms. Box 234, Post Office.

£5 TO £500 to LEND; personal security; repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, George-st.

£20,000 TO LEND, on approved freehold property, in one or more sums at current rate of interest. Apply WILLIAM BARKER, Solicitor, 56, Hunter-street.

£750 and £300 Trust Money to LEND, on freehold property. J. S. M'ELVENEY, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 108, Elizabeth-street North.

METROPOLITAN and SUBURBAN Terminating BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
James Merriman, Esq., M.L.A., Mayor }
John Dawson, Esq., } Trustees.
John Hardy, Esq.
W. Pratt, Esq.
B. James, jun., Esq.
Alex. Thomson, Esq.
Subscription, 5s per share per month.
INTEREST on advances calculated at 6 per cent. only.
DEPOSITS.—Large or small sums received on fixed deposit or at call; interest at current rates.
Rules, prospectuses, and all other information may be obtained at the Office of the Society, 303, George-street, Sydney.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Secretary.

MONEY. MONEY.
STANDARD LOAN, DISCOUNT, AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.
Head Office—160, PHILLIP-STREET, 160
(4 doors from King-street).
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Reversionary interests advanced upon.
TABLE OF INSTALMENTS TAKEN.

Loan.	Weekly.	Monthly.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
10	0 5 0	2 0 0
15	0 7 6	2 10 0
20	0 10 6	3 10 0
25	0 12 6	4 3 4
30	1 0 0	5 6 8
50	1 5 0	6 13 4

Any larger SUM can be arranged for.
Advances promptly made. Letters of application attended with dispatch.

TENDERS.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of W. OHMSEN and CO., Storekeepers, Singleton.
TENDERS for the Stock-in-Trade of the above estate will be received up to noon, on FRIDAY next, 19th instant, at the office of CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO.
Particulars may be obtained at the Stores, Singleton; or the office of the Trustee, 122, Pitt-street, Sydney.
JOHN NEWTON, Trustee.
Sydney, July 15.

MUNICIPALITY OF GOULBURN.—TENDERS will be received at this office till 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 24th July, 1878, from persons willing to supply this Corporation with Twelve Cast Iron Lamp Posts.
Specifications, &c., can be had on application to the undersigned.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
HENRY R. KERR, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Goulburn, July 10th, 1878.

IMMEDIATE TENDERS required for Carpenters and Plumbers' work to store, Lime-street Wharf, Sydney, for N. S. Co. Specification to be seen on application to Mr. J. S. Bradridge, architect, 280, Crown-st., S. Hills.

TENTERFIELD.
To Merchants, Storekeepers, and others.
Sale of General Storekeeper's and Hotel Business.
GEORGE KENNEDY
has been instructed by
Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG
to dispose of the whole of his
STOCK-IN-TRADE,
consisting of a carefully-selected stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
The Store Premises to be leased, situation—Rouse-street, Tenterfield.
The Stock is now open for inspection.
Tenders are invited, and will be received by Mr. Young up to THURSDAY, the 1st day of August next.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Also, to LET, the well-known
GRANT HOTEL.
Stock and Furniture at valuation.
In announcing the sale of these properties, the seller would intimate that Mr. Young's is one of the oldest Storekeeping Businesses in the Northern District, and is situated in a commanding position in the heart of the town of
TENTERFIELD,
half-way between the Post and Telegraph Offices and the Court-house, &c.
The well-known GRANT HOTEL is to LET. Stock and Furniture to be taken at valuation.
The style, capacity, and situation of this FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT is well known.
The Proprietor, after 21 years of close application to business, desires to retire.
For further particulars apply to GEO. KENNEDY, Auctioneer; or to WILLIAM YOUNG, on the premises.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 26th instant, for the Roofing, Flooring, and completion of the Unitarian Church, Liverpool-street, facing Hyde Park.
Plans and specifications and full particulars may be obtained at the office of
THOS. ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR
The premises situated at 90, King-street,
the most central position,
TO BE SOLD,
LEASE,
FITTINGS,
FIXTURES.
Apply on the premises.
W. G. CAMERON.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, for alterations and additions to Premises in Pitt-street, for the Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Society. For plans and specifications apply at the Society's Offices, 235, Pitt-street.

TO ENGINEERS, &c.—TENDERS are invited for the Supply and Fixing of the machinery for a set of Hoists or Elevators, in new warehouse, York-street, for Messrs. Gray, Son, and Co. Plans and specifications may be seen at 183, Pitt-street.
NORMAN SELFE, Consulting Engineer.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, whole or separate, until the 20th instant, for the Erection and Completion of an Hotel and two Dwelling-houses, in Myrtle-street. D. W. RYAN, Architect, 183, Pitt-street.

TENDERS for Shop and Dwelling, Piper-street, Woollahra, to be sent into the office of the undersigned THIS DAY.
WM. MARTIN, Architect, 19, Hunter-street.

TENDERS wanted for the Erection of a first-class Hotel, corner Forbes and Bay streets, Woolloomooloo. Apply on the premises, after Monday next. The lowest not necessarily accepted.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS invited until FRIDAY, 2nd August, for the Erection of Hotel, Pitt-street, Redfern. F. H. REUSS, Senior, Architect, 142, Pitt-street.

TENDERS wanted for Brickwork—labour or material, 5-roomed house. MILHAM, Stewart-st., 1 almain.

TENDERS wanted for Grubbing Ground at per acre. Oaks Steam Brickworks, St. Leonards.

TENDERS for Plastering two Weatherboard Houses, by Thursday. MAINER, Builder, Camperdown Rd.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering and Cementing. Grose Farm Inn, Missenden Road, off Newtown Road.

W. H. SIMPKINS has received instructions from the proprietor to offer for SALE, by
PRIVATE TENDER,
(open till Saturday next, the 20th instant,) the Lease, License, Goodwill, and Furniture of the
BANK HOTEL, OXFORD-STREET,
25 per cent. of the amount of purchase money to be paid on acceptance of tender.
Further particulars and cards to view from
W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in one of the principal streets of the city, a BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, gas, &c., &c., now doing a first-class business; rent mod.; a rare opportunity. E. Ramsay, King-st.

RIVERSTONE HOTEL for SALE, adjoins Riverstone Railway Station, contains 9 rooms. The only hotel within a wide radius, suited for storekeeping business in addition. Mr. M'CULLOCH, 335, George-street.

AN OYSTER Business for Sale. Apply Bathurst Hotel, George-street West, with large yard and stables.

HOTEL, Woolloomooloo; lease, 7 years; rent, 30s. J. HYETT, 494, George-street, opposite Markets.

£300 HALF CASH: first-class suburban Hotel. J. HYETT, 494, George-street.

FOR SALE, BOARDING-HOUSE, £90; good stand. No. 11, George-street North.

A STORE and HOTEL for SALE, on the Clarence River; a really first-class concern. Full particulars on application to J. T. DAVENPORT and CO., Accountants, George and Wynyard streets.

150 DIFFERENT samples of CHAIRS will be exhibited this day, and this evening by gaslight, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade. They occupy a continuous line of over 200 feet, and are well worth a visit of inspection.

PULU.—Pulu, 100 bales, just landed, and for SALE, by J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

LARGE COUNTER for SALE, cheap. C. LEWIS, Clothier, &c., 68, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

IRON SAFE wanted; good second-hand, about 24 x 36 or larger. Iron Safe, HERALD Office.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, &C.

DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380, GEORGE-STREET.

CONSEQUENT on the CLOSE of the SEASON, and to facilitate EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS,
THOMPSON and GILES
are NOW OFFERING the whole of their extensive STOCK of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS at a very great reduction.

The Stock has been prepared, is now submitted for sale, and will be continued throughout the month of July.
It consists of—
Foreign and British SILKS
Plain and FANCY SILKS
Black GROS GRAINS
CHECK and STRIPE SILKS, in great variety
Lyons, Cashmere, Tartan, Paisley, and Llama SHAWLS
MANTLES, in Velvet, [illegible], and Sealskin
SILK and OPERA MANTLES—all these will undergo a very considerable reduction in price
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY, and FLOWERS
LACE of every manufacture
AUTUMN DRESSES, in endless variety, very greatly reduced
Household DRAPERY and Family LINENS
Ladies' and Children's UNDERCLOTHING
Gentlemen's and Youths' Autumn CLOTHING and Winter HOSIERY
THOMPSON and GILES.

VICTORIA HOUSE
SYDNEY.
GREAT SEASON SALE.
In response to numerous inquiries we have the pleasure to state that we shall continue to allow
TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT
FOR CASH,
OFF EVERYTHING,
Until Further Notice.
FARMER and COMPANY,
General Drapers,
Sydney.

E WAY, 261 to 267, PITT-STREET.—
A General Sale of Drapery.
[illegible] Sale.
[illegible] Reductions.
Pre[illegible] Alterations.
A [illegible] of Drapery.
[illegible] Sale.
[illegible] Reductions.
A[illegible] Shop Fronts.
E WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS
Haymarket (only).
Stand unbeaten for Jackets,
Jackets must be cleared before stock taking,
Jackets must be sold at reduced prices,
the balance of our Jackets must be sold,
Buy a Jacket at once and get a bargain,
Best style, finish, material, and trimming.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
Haymarket only,

SHAWLS. SHAWLS.
1500 Shawls, reduced to 6s 11d
250 scarlet, all wool Shawls, 2s 11d.
Real SOUND GOODS all styles and makes.
Wool goods reduced more than 50 per cent.
Balance of stock in Shawls must be sold.
All the following goods at 3d worth 1s.
Previous to stock-taking 5003 articles must be sold, consisting of—
Collars, cuffs, ties, ribbons, brooches, embroidery, buckles, gloves, scarfs, earrings, dress suspenders, picture book, buttons, rattles, hair oils, pomades, violet powder, soaps, &c., &c.
Buttons, 1d a dozen, 3d per card
Splendid variety of ladies' leather bags, all sizes and shapes, from 1s 6d
Balance of straw and felt hats, 1s
Zanella parachutes, 1s 3d each
Flowers, 1d spray; wings, 6d each
Gent.'s silk umbrellas, 1s 11d each
FRENCH MERINOS.
A splendid assortment of colours, reduced to 11½d per yard
HOSIERY, largely reduced
Special list of haberdashery
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
Haymarket (only).

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
M. A. HUGHES and CO., 550, George-st.,
importers of
THE CELEBRATED CORAZZA SHIRTS, with Best IRISH LINEN FRONTS and WRISTS,
at 22s, 30s, 42s, and 50s the half dozen.
GENTLEMEN'S OXFORD SHIRTS, new Patterns, collars on, at 3s, 4s, 5s, and 6s each.
Ex Aconcagua—NEW SCARFS, NEW BOWS, NEW TIES. The largest and cheapest stock in Sydney to choose from
GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY of all descriptions, at 550, George-street, 4 doors below Bathurst-street.

21s—Box of Baby LINEN, containing 12 articles. WATSON'S, 2, Park and George streets.

LINOLEUM.

LINOLEUM.—The remarkable FLOORCLOTH.

LINOLEUM.—CARPET-LIKE APPEARANCE. Unequalled for wear; warm and soft to the feet.

LINOLEUM.—EXTRAORDINARY SALES, ever increasing. Sold by all Furnishing Houses.

LINOLEUM, CAUTION.—Ask for the STAINES LINOLEUM, the original make.

LINOLEUM.—See that you get the ORIGINAL CLOTH.

LINOLEUM.—Manufactured by the LINOLEUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Limited), Staines, England.

LINOLEUM.—CAUTION.—Beware of deception, look for the Trade Mark on the back of the cloth. And the words "WALTON'S PATENTS."

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

GRAND DISPLAY OF PRINTS
at
EDWARD HORDERN'S
"The noted Print House of this Hemisphere."
EDWARD HORDERN is again first in the field with his spring importations of HOYLE'S, WALTERS CRUM'S, and other makers' best productions of WASHING PRINTS, for children's and ladies' summer wear.
Nothing is more becoming or useful for our hot summer season than a pretty, well-made stylish Print Dress or Costume: and it is E. HORDERN'S pleasure to inform his lady friends that the parcel just received is decidedly the best value, and most stylish lot of goods, it has been his privilege to place before them at any preceding spring time. His buyers in England and on the Continent have evidently secured the very cream of the WORLD'S PRODUCTIONS in PRINTED CAMBRICS.
The prices will be—
4½d per YARD.
The goods will be displayed at the door THIS DAY.
EDWARD HORDERN
Merchant and Importer,
676, Brickfield-hill,
Liverpool street.
No Branches.
One house of the name.
Established 1823

ANOTHER LARGE PARCEL OF COLONIAL TWEEDS, 10d per yard, just delivered from the mills. Those who were disappointed in not obtaining some of the previous parcel, will please accept this intimation.
EDWARD HORDERN, Woollen Draper,
676, Brickfield-hill, only the one house of business. No branches.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUS, £30, £50, £100 DESCRIPTION LISTS FREE, on application. These lists contain every article required, of the best quality and most fashionable style.
THOMAS BAKER,
opposite the Cathedral.

BEAUTIFUL AS THE SNOW.
SILK DEPARTMENT.
At ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS',
Palace Show Rooms,
Haymarket.
A real treat to look at.
24-inch White Satin, for evening dresses, 1s 11½d
White Gros Grain Silk, 2s 11½d.
Specially made for and imported by us.
SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.
Choice assortment of coloured silks just opened, in all the new and beautiful tints, for weddings, dinners, balls, theatre, opera, lawn, or evening parties, can be had at our Palace Show Rooms.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
Haymarket.

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VARIATION OF SPECIES IN RELATION TO THE VARIATIONS OF LANGUAGE.

THE following is the second and concluding part of the paper read before the Horticultural Society, on "The Variation of Species considered in Relation to the Variation of Language." The first part of the paper was printed in Monday's *Herald*:—

"No botanist will deny that certain species are liable to a vast amount of variation. It is one of the objects of science to ascertain the limits of such eccentricities. In the progress of science all will be made clear; but, at the present time, we cannot say for certain what is the exact number of species, even in the long known plants of Great Britain. This is especially the case in the species of willow, rose, and brier, some botanists making many more than others. It is certain, indeed, that many plants vary in a remarkable manner, and that, too, without any external influences to account for it. Fuchsias, for instance, are very sportive, producing in a succession of years flowers differing so much in form and shape from their original types, as to be scarcely recognizable. This is also the case with Calceolarias, some kinds of Amaryllis, and many Orchids. Without going deeply into the question, I feel convinced that this is the case with some of our native orchids, melanths, ferns, and gum-trees, in which, probably too many species have been made, as the characters in some so-called species are by no means uniform. Dr. Balfour, in summing up his observations on species and varieties, says, 'Some have of late years advocated the doctrine of the transmutation of species, or the conversion of one species into another. It has been said that oats may be changed into rye, by being constantly cut down for a series of years before flowering. Such statements are not founded on correct data and have led to very erroneous views and doctrines, which have been recently promulgated with much apparent plausibility. All that has been observed in the vegetable kingdom leads to the conclusion that there are distinct species which continue to be perpetuated by seed, and that, although these may vary within certain limits, there is always a typical form to which the varieties have a tendency to revert.' The opinion of Dr. Balfour, I may remark, has been confirmed by three very eminent naturalists in these colonies, who have obtained a world-wide reputation. The late Mr. W. S. Macleay once remarked to me, when the conversation turned on the origin of species, 'I believe, Sir, that God Almighty created species.' Baron Mueller, also, in his work on 'The Vegetation of the Chatham Islands,' expresses himself in very striking terms as to the creation of plants by a wise and beneficent Creator. I might also add that the great geologist, the Rev. W. B. Clarke, who has recently passed away full of years, full of honours, and full of immortality, held similar opinions. Very loose opinions are sometimes set forth on the variability of cereals, and men affirm, that, after a number of ages, they may be produced from common grasses, or changed one into another. But I ask, Where is the proof of this assertion? Is it within the range of our experience? Or, can it be shown from any records of the historic ages? I make bold to say that Egyptian wheat is as much Egyptian wheat now as it was in the days of Joseph and Pharaoh, and that several species of wheat and barley (*Triticum vulgare*, *T. dicoccum*, and *Hordeum distichon*) were cultivated by the primitive inhabitants of the Swiss Lakes 3000 or 4000 years ago. The last fact is proved by the discovery of lumps of carbonized wheat and barley amongst the hatchets of serpentine and greenstone, and arrow heads of quartz, which were contemporaneous with the ancient lake-dwellings on the Lake Constance. What, then, my friends, is the conclusion which we are to draw from the facts which I have adduced? It is this, that, though species vary considerably, they are, nevertheless, manifestations of a definite creation. So far, therefore, from religion and science being opposed to each other in this matter, I believe that Moses enunciated a great and eternal truth when he said that the Elohim created the [illegible] after their respective kinds with the seeds for reproduction in themselves, and also the birds, beasts, and fishes, as we see them now, after their kinds, with a similar [illegible]; they were not designed to change into each other. [illegible] their assigned limits in the economy of creation. [illegible] the corn of wheat (John, xii., 24) fell into the ground and died it was merely to multiply and increase after its kind, for God 'giveth it a body as it hath pleased Him, and to every seed His own body' (1 Cor., xv., 38.) Nor was it ever designed that one kind of animal should be developed into another, for, as St. Paul observes, there is an essential difference between them: 'All flesh is not the same flesh (1 Cor., xv., 39); but there is one kind of flesh of men, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, and another of birds.' The statement of the Apostle has been fully confirmed by the investigations of science; for, whilst the inferior animals vary from each other in proportion to their position in the animal kingdom, man surpasses all other animals in the proportion of his brain to the nervous system, and is distinguished even by the superior size of his blood-corpuscles.

"(3.) I shall now proceed to speak of the combination of languages as illustrative of the supposed amalgamation of species. Though words from one language may be incorporated with another, and we may speak, in loose terms, of people speaking a mixed language, yet, as a general rule, the language of the more powerful eventually prevails. Wherever the ancient Greeks and Romans extended their conquests, they carried their language also. This, I think, may be illustrated by the conquests of Alexander, the colonization of the Greeks, and the languages of Palestine during the time of the Roman dominion there. The old Hebrew language, which seems to have been the common tongue of Canaan and Phoenicia, as well as of the ancient Israelites, had varied considerably from the original type, and the language spoken in the time of our Saviour and the Apostles, though called 'Hebrew' in the New Testament, is more properly Aramaean or Syro-Aramaean. This was, no doubt, the favourite tongue of the common people, as may be inferred from incidental allusions in the New Testament; but the language of the higher and educated classes, and indeed, of the people generally, was Greek, a language imposed on them by their conquerors, and of general use in those days. The people of Palestine, therefore, were then a bilingual people, for though the Latin was employed in official documents and so on, they communicated with each other in the so-called Hebrew and Greek. They doubtless had a great affection for their old tongue, and listened to Paul with the more silence, when he adopted it as the means of addressing them; but the Greek gradually superseded it, being the language of the conquerors, and the best adapted for the conveying to the civilized world the mysteries of the Gospel. If this view be correct, it explains, in a simple manner, why the Evangelists and Apostles published the New Testament in the Greek language. This, however, is not the question which I am now called to discuss. I merely allude to the fact in illustration of my position, that the language of the more powerful and civilized, so far from combining with the language of the conquered, prevails over it, and finally stamps it out. In the Greek of the New Testament, therefore, we find idiomatic phrases from the Hebrew, and Hebrew words occasionally clothed in a Hellenistic dress, but there is no combination of the two languages—nothing which tends to show that Hebrew and Greek could amalgamate together, or that the conquerors of the world had any notion of adopting the phraseology of the then despised Jews. Now the history of modern times, in the dominions of Great Britain, affords another proof against the combination of languages as likely to subsist for any time. It is true that, whilst the process of conquest is going on, a kind of hybridization, so to speak, may exist; but a bastard language, like hybrids in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, is seldom permanent. When the Saxons conquered the ancient Britons, and took up their abode in the British Isles, the Celtic prevailed to a large extent throughout Europe. As, however, the conquests of the Teutonic races grew wider and wider, that language gave way before the superior prowess of their rivals. It was once supposed that the formidable and widely-extended Celt was the aboriginal of the West of Europe; but since his language has been studied and traced back to his Eastern origin, that notion has been abandoned. Coming, therefore, from Asia, he became a denizen of the European continent. In the progress of the Celts, they seem to have swallowed up the indigenous tribes just, says M'Causland, 'as the natives of India were taken into the service, and became the subjects, of the Brahmans.' Now the Celtic tongue is subdivided into two distinct portions at least, with languages (Sir J. M'Intosh, vol. 1, page 4), which, though evidently derived from a common stock, are not reciprocally intelligible to the men of both branches. One branch of the Celtic, called Gaelic, is still spoken by the Irish nation, by the Highlanders of Scotland, and in the Isle of Man; the other is the common speech of Wales and Lower Brittany, and was within the memory of man spoken in Cornwall. The common language seems only to differ in each subdivision by provincial variations. Now, confining our attention to the British dominions, what do we see? The Celtic, so far from combining with that of the conquering Saxons, has retreated before them to the fastnesses of Wales, the mountains of Scotland, the wilds of Ireland, and the Isle of Man. In the latter place the Manx has all but disappeared; and though the other countries, like Palestine of old, are in some parts what we may term 'bilingual,' it is easy to foresee that the dialects of the Celtic will give way to the progress of civilisation, the increased facilities of communication by rail and steam, and the superior intelligence and prowess of the Saxon element. It is, I think, a remarkable fact that the Saxon, so far from combining with Celtic, is becoming predominant throughout the British dominions. This, I may remark, also, is applicable to the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain; so that, whilst aboriginal dialects are silently dying out, the English language is spreading everywhere, and only here and there incorporating a word from languages destined to perish. So far as the combination of language is concerned, therefore, there is nothing to be deduced in favour of the Darwinian theory. And when we look carefully into the vegetable and animal kingdoms, we see powerful races displacing and swallowing up others, but certainly not combining with them. In reference to the brown or Norway Rat (*Mus decumanus*) we have a remarkable instance of this. 'It has spread itself over almost every portion of the globe, taking passage in almost every ship that traverses the ocean, and landing on almost every shore which the vessel may touch. Wherever they set their feet, the Brown Rats take up their abode; and, being singularly prolific animals, soon establish themselves in perpetuity. They are marvellous exterminators of other "vermin," and permit none but themselves to be in possession of the domain which they have chosen. It is a well-known fact that they have driven away the black English rat, and established themselves in its place with wonderful rapidity, having been accidentally brought to the English coast by some vessel in which they embarked, and found the English climate to suit them as a permanent residence. Some of these animals were purposely introduced into Jamaica in order to extirpate the plantation rats, which did such damage to the growing crops. They soon drove away the original vermin; but like the Saxons when invited to help the Britons, or like the man who was requested to aid the horse against the stag, were found to be more dangerous foes than the enemy whom they had overcome.' (Wood's Natural History, p. 552.) I think, my friends, that you will agree with me that the Norway rat is not favourable to combination—he must be 'Caesar or nobody.' We will now take an instance from the fishy tribes. The pike or jack (Esox lucius), it is supposed, was not an indigenous fish in England, but a species artificially introduced. He has, however, made himself master of the position. He destroys without mercy any unfortunate fish (save the perch) which comes in his way. There is no doubt but that he would exterminate him also, were it not for the dorsal fin; for if that part be removed (as it is sometimes by anglers), a pike will swallow a perch as unconcernedly as any other fish. The pike has no compassion on trout, gudgeon, dace, water-hens, ducks, or even on the young of its own species; but 'combination' never enters into his head. In the Stour, in Dorsetshire, I have frequently caught perch in the same waters where pike live. Trout, too, I have sometimes seen similarly situated; but they are always thin, half-starved, and living in constant fear, and escaping only for a time by their superior activity. In the vegetable kingdom certain plants, in like manner, supplant others. I might allude to other parts of the world, but I prefer to take my examples from this colony. In the early days of New South Wales, couch grass (Cynodon dactylon) was almost unknown. It has now spread from Port Jackson to the Blue Mountains, and is really one of our best grasses. Again, in the days of R. Brown the water couch (Paspalum littorale) was seen only in the sand near the sea; but of late years it has found its way up many of our rivers, and established itself in alluvial soils. It is one of those plants which form dense masses almost impervious to the plough, and it is therefore to be dreaded in cultivated ground; but if anyone wishes to secure a good pasture grass, he could not encourage a finer species, for it is rapid in growth, endures a considerable amount of drought, and is decidedly nutritious. I might mention Verbena bonariensis and Tagetes glandulifera as foreign importations in these colonies, for they have taken possession of many alluvial spots, and are impeding the progress of cultivation. Of all the species, however, which, in their way, resemble Norwegian Rats and Voracious Pike, none can be compared to the sedge called Pig-nut (Cyperus hydra, or Rotundus), which, though similar to the plant which has ruined many sugar plantations in the West Indies, is said by Baron Mueller to be indigenous and identical with Brown's C. littoralis. This plant was but little known in the early days of the colony; but, of late years, it has become the pest of gardeners and farmers, and there seems to be no way of extirpating it. Sida retusa, of the mallow family, or, as it is strangely called on the banks of the Hawkesbury, American Lucerne is another troublesome weed. It certainly may be utilised for the manufacture of ropes and coarse paper, and in seasons of scarcity cattle will feed upon it, but like the Norwegian Rat, it holds its own against all comers, and displaces other useful plants. From a comparison, therefore, with the conquest of languages, both in ancient and modern times with what is going on in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, we may draw two conclusions, first, that the weaker invariably gives way to the stronger and retires before it, and, secondly, that there is no such thing as amalgamation of species. An animal or a plant may take the place of others, but they retain the same from generation to generation. Rats and pike never suffer transmutation. They destroy other species in those parts where they may be introduced, and serve, no doubt, some grand object in the economy of nature. When they have done their appointed work like the Celts of old, they may yield to something more powerful than themselves. And so likewise I believe with many so-called weeds, which cultivators dread so much. They are serving purposes, which we but imperfectly understand, and they may contain industrial and medicinal properties which the progress of science will develop. One thing, however, is very certain—they stand or fall on their own merits, and resist all combination. You may graft any plants you may think proper on others; but unless they partake of the same nature, or are of the same genus or family, they will never grow. A camellia can be grafted on any other kind of camellia, and it will succeed. The genus Pyrus is still more sociable, and the species may be grafted on those of several allied genera, but if you labour from now till doomsday, you will never succeed in grafting a wattle (Acacia) on a gum tree (Eucalyptus), or a geebung (Persoonia) on a quandong (Fusanus). It was said by the ancients that nature abhorred a vacuum, but we may say with much greater certainty that nature, so far from countenancing the idea of combination in animals and plants which are not homogeneous, leads us to contemplate the incalculable variety of her works as displaying not only wisdom in their organisation, but also evident design in the adaptation of their parts to the ends designed. (4.) The last aspect under which I propose to consider this subject, is that of extinction. "A language, like a species, when once extinct," says Sir C. Lyell, "never reappears." According to the opinion of Max Muller, in reference to the common origin of languages, there were certain tongues, to which all the varied dialects of the earth may be traced. Thus, for instance, the Japhetic, Aryan, or Indo-European family comprises the Sanskrit, the Persian, the Greek, the Latin, the Slavonic, the Celtic, and the Gothic, in fact nearly all the languages of Europe, Southern Asia, and India. The Semitic branch of the human family migrated Southward and Westward, and their language has been traced in the Chaldee, Arabic, Hebrew, and, probably, Egyptian; whilst the Turanian languages are those of the widely-extended Mongolian tribes and nations, including the Chinese. We are accustomed to speak of the Sanskrit, Zend, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin as dead languages, but, according to the views now entertained by philologists, languages lived and died long before these were formed, and their relics may be discovered here and there amongst living languages. It will be quite enough, however, to confine myself to the historic period, for to all intents and purposes, those are extinct or dead languages which are no longer spoken amongst men. Thus, a late popular writer (Sir R. Phillips) remarks: "The Zend no longer explains Babylonian history; the Hebrew, as spoken by the Patriarchs, is unintelligible; the Phoenician, which spread the art of writing, has not preserved itself; the languages of Plato and Cicero are no longer spoken. Alfred the Great would not now be understood, and he who now writes will be regarded as writing a dead language by those who may be living 1000 years hence." Sir C. Lyell places before us the same facts in a more practical form: "Hebrew had ceased to be a living language before the Christian era. Sanskrit the sacred language of the Hindoos, shared the same fate, B.C. 400, in spite of the veneration in which the Vedas are still held, and in spite of many a Sanskrit poem once popular and national." (Sir William Jones describes it as "more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more refined than either.") "The Christians of Constantinople and the Morea," continues Lyell (Antiquities of Man, p. 461), "still hear the New Testament and their Liturgy read in ancient Greek, while they speak a dialect in which Paul might have preached in vain at Athens. So, in the Roman Catholic Church, the Italians pray in one tongue and talk in another." We admit, therefore, that languages have become extinct, and that, as in the species of animals and vegetables existing only in a fossilized state, a resemblance may be traced between the dead and the living — that is, between dead and living languages, and between extinct and living species. But the Darwinian goes further than this; he wishes to prove (what indeed is incapable of proof) that all the living forms now existing are the descendants of those which existed in the geological periods—that thousands and tens of thousands of ages have made so great a change in their organization as to render them very different from their progenitors, and that, in point of fact, by a gradual process of development, they have risen from the lowest to the highest scale in the vegetable and animal kingdoms. Now, the fallacy of the theory lies in this fact, that in the geological periods, species perished abruptly and suddenly, and not slowly and almost imperceptibly, as the supposition of development requires; and, further, that there is an entire want of those numberless transitional links, which must have formerly connected the closely allied or representative species found in the several stages of the same great formation. The truth is, that notwithstanding "the wonderful ingenuity of Darwin and his almost boundless resources of knowledge," there are so many missing links in the chain of species, and so many enormous intervals of time have to be assumed between consecutive formations, that the whole theory rests on a very sandy foundation. Languages which have become extinct can be traced to the region whence they arose. Their rise, perfection, and decline can be shown. Their variations into dialects are matters of history; and as philologists now study their inflectional and grammatical peculiarities, they can speak with certainty of their common origin. There are no missing links, nor do they require the intervention of millions of years to prove the accuracy of the hypothesis. Philologists are content with the historic period to work out their problem. In the geologic periods, it is true, that whole floras and faunas have died out, and that "their places from time to time are filled up with new forms adapted to new conditions—sometimes by immigration from adjoining provinces, sometimes by new creations." But how do many eminent geologists account for the extinction of species? Do they suppose that it was effected in the gradual process of development? Or do they look to violent changes in the crust of the earth? It appears, so far as the history of events can be read in the strata of the earth, that convulsions and disturbances of which we can form no idea, were the precursors of organic revolutions in the primary epoch, and to these causes we are to attribute "hitches and dykes" in the stratified rocks; whilst, as we approach nearer the last creation, indicated in the Mosaic account, Lyell enumerates among the causes of extinction, the power of hostile species, diminution of food, mutations in climate, the conversion of land into sea, and of the sea into land. In the primitive formations, fire seems to have been the great agent of expansion; and in the later, water—thus rendering the earth, previous to the creation of man, a scene of frequent and violent inundations. Now, from all these considerations, it is quite clear that there is no true analogy between the extinction of species and the extinction of language. The one, as far as we can trace, is abrupt and violent, while the other is gradual and continuous. A species in the animal kingdom may disappear (as in the case of the dodo and dinornis) through the hostility of some other species, but language, as bestowed upon man for the communication of his ideas, though it may diverge into a thousand varieties or dialects, still preserves its specific form in one shape or other. And here I would mention what is very remarkable, some of the languages spoken by people in a savage or barbarous state, and that is, that such languages remain perfectly regular and wonderfully complex construction. F. von Schlegel writes: "In those languages which appear to be at the lowest grade of intellectual culture, we frequently observe a very high and elaborate degree of art in their grammatical structure. This is especially the case with the Basque and Lapponian, and many American languages." The same is said by the Rev. W. Ridley, M.A., who has devoted much time to the study of the dialects spoken by the aboriginal inhabitants of these colonies. Though certainly very low in the scale of civilization and refinement, they have many peculiarities in their respective dialects which seem to have come down to them from ancestors more thoughtful than themselves. "Thus," says Mr. Ridley "their languages are all, as far as known, distinguished by the great number of modifications of verbs, and the exactitude with which these express different shades of thought. By adding suffixes to the root of the verb, they make it mean past yesterday, past a long while ago, present, future a short time, future a long time; they give it a causative sense, a permissive sense, a reciprocal sense." Mr. Ridley also quotes (in confirmation of his opinion respecting "Baia-me" the Maker) from a manuscript of the Wiradhuri language, composed by the Venerable Archdeacon Gunther, some years since when he was residing at Wellington Valley. He says that the blacks in that district spoke to him of a Being, whom they called "Baia-mai," in which he traced three attributes of the God of the Bible, viz., eternity, omnipotence, and goodness. To that Being they ascribe the institution of Bora and their sacred laws concerning marriage. The blacks of these colonies, therefore, so far from indicating that they sprang from some inferior animal, bear in their language and custom traces of former civilization. Phrenologists infer the same from the configuration of the cranium in particular subjects. They have fallen very far from the intellectual status of their ancestors, and have become what we call a degenerate race, but that they derived from some lower animals the fragments of those better things which still linger amongst them surpasses belief. Their language, with themselves, may ere long pass away. Their knowledge of the plants, which they have used either for food or medicine, and the eccentricities of that weapon (the boomerang) which they wield so well, may speedily become matters of history. But who can believe that their extinction has any thing to do with the theory of development and transmutation? Or that their present condition bears any analogy to the extinction of species in geologic periods? In bringing this difficult though interesting subject to a conclusion, I would endeavour to impress on your minds two facts—(1) that although some of the philosophers of the present day have brought together an immense mass of information in reference to species (and for that we are much obliged to them) they fail to speak with certainty and authority; and 2, that in the origin, variation, combination, and extinction of languages, there is nothing to invalidate the Mosaic account of the creation of species. 1. There is a tendency in the present day to attach too much importance to philosophical speculation. Some persons think that, because certain men of science stand head and shoulders above their fellows in the extent of their inquiries, and the depth of their discoveries, that therefore, they are to be trusted in all their theories. There is a wide difference between true science, and mere speculation. The one asserts that and that only which is capable of proof, whilst the other draws largely on imaginative effort. Now it should be our wisdom to distinguish between that which is based on the eternal principles of truth, and that which is simply the eccentricity or hallucination of some great though misdirected mind. Mr. Darwin's book on "The Descent of Man," is one of the most remarkable productions of the day, and no doubt has carried many with it. But it has many flaws, which are even patent to the unlearned. It is said that the present Lord Beaconsfield once asked, "Is man an ape or an angel?" If he is the former, where are the intermediate links to be found through which he has passed? How can it be shown, in what way he rose step by step to his present lordly position, and what is there but supposition in the whole theory of progressive development? It has well been said, "According to the principle of natural selection, some of the races ought to have survived. How is it that the monkey survives, while a series of forms graduating insensibly from some ape-like creature to man 'have been destroyed?' According to Mr. Darwin's hypothesis, the strongest should survive; according to his facts, the strongest have perished." Which, my friends, are you disposed to receive—hypothesis, or supposition, or stubborn facts? I need not ask any sensible man for a reply. No one doubts Darwin's great powers of observation and his untiring energy in collecting facts; but, then, as a recent writer (Dr. Mark Hopkins) remarks, we must distinguish between his facts and his inferences. For instance, "When he states the fact that a black bear was seen swimming in the Northern Seas, and opening his mouth to catch the insects on which the whale feeds, we are to accept the fact; but not necessarily his inference, that by continuing to do this, bears might ultimately become acquatic animals and as big as whales. When he observes similarities heretofore unnoticed between man and the lower animals, we may accept the facts without adopting his inference that the progenitor of man was a monkey—probably an African monkey—and yet more remotely a low acquatic animal." (2.) The variations of language, as set forth by Lyell and others, do not militate against the statements of Holy Scripture. The Bible, I believe, contains a Divine Revelation, and we are bound to receive it as such, but we are not bound to receive all the traditionary interpretations of men. In the progress of science, some of these opinions have succumbed already, and as we advance in the acquisition of true knowledge, others must yield also. There was a time when it was considered heretical to believe that the earth moved round the sun. That opinion has long past away, and I dare say that the labours of modern philosophers and ethnologists will cause us to give up other interpretations in due season. Every plant which our Heavenly Father has not planted will be rooted up; and, therefore, every opinion of man which has been engrafted in God's Word must be abandoned. Thus, for instance, a time may come, if it has not already arrived, when the notions that the earth is only 6000 years old, that there was only one centre of creation, that the flood of Noah was, strictly speaking, universal; and that there is not an essential difference between πνευμα and ψυχη as used in theology will no longer be maintained; and that the just claims of geology, ethnology, and psychology will be duly regarded in the interpretation of the Scripture. God forbid that we should give up any doctrine, which may be clearly proved by Scripture, anything which is manifestly revealed to us by holy men, as they were moved by the Holy Spirit, or any precept which is designed for the moral and spiritual benefit of man. But, as in the days of our Lord, tradition sometimes was opposed to the Word of God, so it is now. We must, therefore, beware of the traditions of men. We must not join together things which God has placed asunder, nor require men to believe, as articles of the faith, things which the progress of science shows to be physically impossible. And, above all things, let us learn to be humble, for neither spiritual pride nor intellectual pride will lead us to appreciate the truth. The man who is proud of his spiritual attainments, and despises others—as his prototypes the Pharisees did of old—generally becomes "as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal;" whilst he who forgets his true position, as an erring, fallible mortal, and deifies human intellect, may be led to mount some scientific hobby, which he will ride even to death. Whether in religion or science, it is equally true that God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble. The angels veil their faces before the manifestation of Deity;

"But man, proud man!
Drest in a little brief authority;
Most ignorant of what he's most assured,
His glassy essence—like an angry ape—
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,
As make the angels weep."

If ever there was a question proposed for consideration, which requires patient inquiry, diligent investigation, and mutual forbearance, it is this discussion about varieties and species. It is one in which we have much to learn, for though, in the beginning, God created species, who shall prescribe their limits, or say thus far shalt thou go and no farther? In past ages, perhaps, men of science made too many species, but now adays the scientific pendulum seems swinging in the opposite direction, and species are regarded by many as if they lacked "a local habitation and a name." Beware, then, of the traditions of men. "Prove all things: hold fast that which is good." We are living in a country whose natural history opens up many questions for the inquiring mind, and as it becomes more fully developed it will throw light on those subjects which I have brought before you this evening; for whilst in Australia, some species of the vegetable and animal kingdoms are common to other parts of the world, there are many which illustrate the doctrine that creation (of course I am speaking of the last creation) was not confined to one centre, and that certain plants and animals seem to be localized in given areas. Need I refer to the Marsupial amongst animals, and the Proteaceae amongst plants in proof of my assertion. Time, my friends, is rapidly passing away, and we, too, like the generations of animals and plants of geologic periods, shall leave but a faint impression behind us. Whilst, therefore, we have health and strength, we cannot employ our energies in a nobler cause than in the study of God's Word and of God's works. The moral and the natural worlds lie open for our instruction. God speaks to us day by day in the revelation of His love and the phenomena of His power and wisdom. How much soever, then, others neglect the things which tend to their everlasting peace, or carelessly ask "what is truth" and then, turn away without waiting for a reply, let it be the delight of those, who are engaged in the study of nature's works, to cheer each other in the paths of religion and science, to assist each other in overcoming difficulties and eliciting truth, and to comfort each other with the assurance that what they know *imperfectly* now, they shall know *perfectly* hereafter. Then may they look forward to join in that noble ascription of praise to science and religion above, which they felt but faintly here below. "Great and marvellous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty: just and true are Thy ways, thou King of Saints." (Rev. xiv., 3.)

THE BURWOOD ROAD.—A correspondent who signs himself "Observer," draws our attention to the disgraceful condition of the Burwood Road, which he affirms to have become positively dangerous—the water tables having been silted up in some places, whilst in others they have been entirely washed away, leaving deep and dangerous chasms. The footpaths also, he states, are cut up by open drains and littered with stumps and loose kerbstones, for passengers to stumble over and break their shins upon, if not their necks. Altogether the road appears to be in a shameful state, and unless it is soon repaired, dangerous, if not fatal, accidents may result.

MR. HUNGERFORD BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

(*Abridged from the Newcastle Herald.*)

ON Saturday afternoon last Mr. Thomas Hungerford, the member for the county of Northumberland, addressed a large number of his constituents in the Protestant Hall, Plattsburg. There were upwards of 400 persons present. In spite of the inclement weather, the body of the hall was filled to the doors. The chair was taken by Mr. James Richardson.

The Chairman, in opening the business of the meeting, solicited a fair hearing for the speaker, and requested that those who had any questions to ask would do so at the close of the address. He then introduced

Mr. T. Hungerford, who was warmly received by those present. He said that it gave him great pleasure to come before them for the first time to give some little account of the stewardship committed to his care. It had been said because he represented Northumberland and the electors there were opposed to immigration, that he was opposed to it. It was nothing of the kind. His opposition to this reckless system of immigration at present carried on, was based upon the soundest principles of justice. He explained in the Assembly his reasons for opposing immigration, although they were not reported in the Sydney papers, which only reported the speeches of their particular friends. (Hear, hear.) The land law favoured the labouring class of selectors, but indirectly the squatting class. The squatting class who were indirectly favoured were a class who had almost all ceased to employ labour to any extent. Without exaggeration it could be said that the squatter now does not employ one man where he had five men ten years ago, because the improvements they required had been carried out, and now one man could do the work of ten. How then could they dispose of the immigrants? They were not the class to do so. The runs were nearly all finished and subdivided, and one man could look after 20,000 sheep now where it took ten men before. (Hear, hear.) The next class were those who, as a rule, did not employ labour, but got the work done by their own families. As for the large land owners, he could lay his hand upon all, nay, his finger almost, upon those who employed any number of agricultural labourers in the whole valley of the Hunter, and the principal one of these was himself. (Applause.) In the face of these facts what were they going to do with the labour when they got it? They must absorb it in the towns or in the mines, but was this desirable? No. He would open up the land so as to put the small capitalists upon it who would require labour. He did not oppose the importation of labour because Australia could not employ it under proper land laws. No, Australia could employ countless thousands on its surface, and no doubt the time would come when Australia would indeed be the happy home of millions of the human race, but the time had not yet come for this. The present land law pretended this. It did not give encouragement to the men of moderate means to emigrate and go upon the land to cultivate it as the laws of other countries did. Here we had countless thousands of acres of land which were only the home of sheep and cattle instead of thriving farmers with their wives and families. (Hear, hear.) If this land were cultivated, it would bring prosperity to the towns, villages, and cities such as they had never seen before, and such as Australia had never known. (Applause.) Such were his reasons for opposing the immigration vote of £100,000, which was, in consequence of a determined opposition, reduced to £75,000, not because immigrants could not be employed, but because the present system began at the wrong end. If labour was wanted, let them that want it pay for its importation, as they did before. (Loud applause.) He would now speak about the proposed Illawarra Railway, which, in his opinion, was the greatest swindle he had ever heard of, in a practical point of view. It had been said that he only opposed this railway to please the majority of his constituents, who were miners. It was not so. He would ask, what did the colony want with it? They could ship from Newcastle 64,000 tons of coal per week if it was wanted; they had every possible facility, including hydraulic cranes and other modern appliances for doing this. They had 60 miles of railway laid down by private individuals in his electorate, which was connected with the Great Northern Railway, and if they had all the lines in the country, [illegible] they could not send out one more ton of coal. No vessels came here in ballast, except from Melbourne or Adelaide; and, except these, no vessels take coal but those which come to this colony with merchandise. If, therefore, they opened the port of Sydney for coal it would not increase the coal trade, but only benefit Sydney. (Hear, hear.) If this Illawarra Railway would increase the output of coal, it would then become a national question, otherwise its construction would only cause a useless expenditure of the public funds. The coal proprietors here had freely expended their own money in connecting with the main line; why did not the Southern proprietors do the same? (Applause.) When he asked Captain Charles this, he said the mountains were too high, and they could not get over them, and he (Mr. Hungerford) said he hoped he would not try. (Laughter.) This Illawarra railway was an attempt to get £2,500,000 to divert the traffic from one port to another, not to increase the whole trade. If this money were expended in extending the line to the interior, it would develop the resources of the distant parts of the colony, as well as make Newcastle a great sea port. Sydney, as the metropolis, was the external evidence of the trade and wealth of the colony, and, therefore, the more the interior was developed, the more Sydney would benefit by it. If the money were, therefore, utilised in this way it would be right, but to use the public purse to divert the trade from Newcastle to Sydney, was to insult the public of his district, and deprive Newcastle of its just rights. The people of Illawarra and Sydney were asking the Government to help them compete, at the public expense, with this district. It was said that the southern coal was so much inferior to [illegible] it did not affect the trade much; but he said, [illegible], that if the Sydney and Illawarra people wanted [illegible] their coal trade let them do it as the Northern people had done—let them cut through the mountain and do it. (Loud applause.) There was another possible aspect of the question. They ought not to ask for nearly three millions of money to advance the private interests of Messrs. Gray, Towns, Charles, Holt, and Co. It would be the grossest swindle on the whole public of this colony if the railway were carried out. He had been accused of supporting this line by a gentleman at Newcastle. This was not the case. He had spoken against it on the same occasion as Mr. M'Elhone did. Mr. Windeyer had asked him to vote for the adjournment of the House when Mr. Gray's motion was on, but he would not have recourse to such an expedient. Mr. Windeyer then jumped up at a quarter past 4 o'clock in the morning to move the adjournment, and Sir John Robertson then moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried. He (Mr. Hungerford) voted for the adjournment of the debate to show that the victory would be gained, and that the Illawarra people had not a leg to stand upon; but the House was adjourned, and the thing dropped. [A voice: You were accused of voting for it.] He did not vote for it. If he had he would have been unworthy of their confidence in the slightest degree. The next thing he would speak about was one of scarcely less importance than the Illawarra railway. He alluded to the effort that was now being made to construct a railway from Singleton to Sydney, and thus divert the trade from Newcastle. There were only two ways to look at this, either it would divert the traffic or it would not. If it would do this, it would be robbing Newcastle of its rights. More than £500,000 had been laid out upon its improvement, besides its being the natural outlet for the district, and this money would thus be wasted if the trade were diverted. They must look at the practical bearing of the case. Was it desirable that Newcastle should be built up or not? [A voice: Build it up.] Well, then, it was a piece of rot to talk of letting the traffic go to Sydney. (Applause.) If they built up the two cities in legitimate competition with each other, it would give an advantage to all the colonists by bringing down the prices, and the merchants of Sydney could not maintain them at the high rate they had done. If they made Newcastle the proper outlet for trade, as they should do, they need not pay 20 or 30 per cent. more for things in Newcastle and Maitland than they did in Sydney. (Hear, hear.) He would say, build up the port of Grafton also, and let all the natural outlets be utilized. Now, if this proposed Singleton railway were carried out, what would it do? It would be a convenience for a few men living near the line, in fact it would suit him as well as any of them, but he would scorn to advocate anything of the kind. If it was desirable to have this port connected with the north-west, why join it with Sydney? They might as well wall Newcastle in altogether as take away its traffic. It is now connected with the northern and north-western districts, which are the wealthiest in the country. Would they stand by and offer these to be separated from them? Why did they not get up meetings, and protest against this unholy pandering to the interests of the merchant kings of Sydney. He had been moving heaven and earth while in Sydney to get Newcastle made the shipping port for wool and grain for this district. It took now 3s. 6d. to get a bale to Sydney, and 3s. 6d. more for labour in unshipping and reshipping. But the greatest advantage would be to the colony at large to make Newcastle the outlet for this district, by making it a competing port with Sydney, and thus enable them to buy things at a far more reasonable rate than they are now doing. (Cheers.) He had to pay £32 10s. for [illegible] iron in Maitland, which he could get for £26 10s. in Sydney. [A voice: What about the freight?] If they imported the article direct to the Port of Newcastle there would be no extra freight. The benefit of this saving would be to Newcastle, and this would be but a reflex of the benefit to the whole district. As it was, Sydney got the first pull, then Newcastle got the second, and then the district got the third. It was nonsense to take a jump, as it were, and say it would be much handier and convenient to go from Singleton to Sydney by rail, but the whole of the country had to be considered, as well as the people of Singleton. That was how he looked at the matter, and he thought it would behove them as members of the electorate, to get up large meetings and signify their own opinions about it, so that they might be repeated in the Assembly. (Hear, hear.) The Singleton people would try and make out that the railway would be for the general interest of the country and nonsense of that kind, but they could never make a railway which would be able to compete with water carriage. In no part of the world had this been done. Again, why should those, who had invested thousands in steamers for public use, have to give way to others who were only interested in the prosperity of Sydney. As for the Illawarra Railway, it should never be constructed until Newcastle was unable to supply all the demands of the world, and until then, it could never be a public question. He did not mean that they should say to the Illawarra people, "You shall not open it," but only that they should open it with their own money, as the people of the North had done. (Hear, hear.) The Government had not said what their policy would be yet, but they would soon see for themselves. No doubt the Wallerawang Railway would be tried on again, with a view to it being connected with Quirindi, and that would be injurious to this port, as it would carry the wool trade to Sydney. He maintained and would challenge the whole earth to disprove it, that upon the most equitable principles of political economy, this line was unjustifiable. Public money should be used by the Government for the benefit of the whole country, and not for private interests. The next matter he would allude to was the Land law, which affected every man in New South Wales. Perhaps they did not understand the question as well as he did, who had had experience of its working for a number of years. He thought the present law had been established on just principles, but they had not been carried out in their integrity. It was an attempt to reverse the proper order of things. That is to say, ordinarily, we make the big man, or the wealthy man, pay for the smaller one, but this was the reverse. The law proposes to leave the land to the grazier at less than one penny per acre, and to sell it conditionally to others at two shillings per acre. It proposes to allow a man to take up so much land by paying five shillings per acre down; and then it is to be improved upon at the rate of £1 per acre, which costs him another shilling. That is, a man getting 640 acres pays £32 as interest on the money he borrows, and as much more for improvements. Yet these 640 acres are proposed to be given at the rate of one penny per acre to the leaseholder, at a rent of £2 13s. 4d. per year. This is saying to one, "You shall have an acre for one penny," and to the other, "You must pay two shillings per year." This was not fair to the little man. If we are to have equal rights and privileges as equal subjects, let us have them now. Let the little man have land enough; but at present he does not get land enough, and if he does, he cannot afford to pay it. He gets a block of land, and finds he cannot pay for it; and, by-and-bye, the squatter close at hand gets hold of it. He gets it in too small areas to enable him to live, and at last he finds he cannot do so. Now, the law should be carried out, so as to fix people upon the lands, and then smiling homesteads would spring up all over the country; and land, which now returns only a few shillings an acre, would then produce pounds. (Hear.) He had himself some land in cultivation, 200 acres of which would produce as much in wheat as the proceeds of a clip of wool of ten thousand sheep on a run of 40,000 acres of land. He considered that each man in the Empire possessed equal rights and privileges. Wherever these rights had been invaded, society did not advance, but retrograded. The British Empire had long acknowledged this, and hence its prosperity, and in proportion as this principle was carried out, so it would continue to prosper. It was a mistake to think that New South Wales was only to be a sheepwalk; the soil was not to be surpassed by any in the world. It was a mistake to deny that, if this glorious land were divided amongst millions of people, it would be the most prosperous country on the earth. The land would be worth much more to the inhabitants themselves. If we had two hundred millions of acres unsold, and if twenty millions of acres had satisfied the demands of the present population—say, 680 000 people, then the sale of the whole at the same rate would place 6,800,000 people on the lands. If we had a customs' revenue derived from 680,000 people of about £1,500,000, then the revenue in the same proportion from 6,800,000 people would be nearly £15,000,000. He maintained that it was necessary to offer inducements to a good class of immigrants, by offering blocks of land to immigrants upon easy terms, which, when settled upon, would give prosperity to the towns, and increased revenue to the country. The land was worth nothing until people were settled upon it. The squatters pay a little more than a half-penny per acre for land which would be the property of the people. If we go on as we are doing at present, we shall see in ten years all the lands, now the property of the free selectors, the property of the squatter, and the land converted into sheep-walks and cattle-runs. New South Wales was capable of maintaining a population of millions in prosperity, peace, and progress; and nothing but a just law, carried out in its integrity, could effect this. As it was, the squatter was compelled to buy enormous quantities of land to protect himself, which he was unable to pay for, and could only pay the interest. These were his views, and he had held them for years. He had put them forth in the Assembly and before the people of the Upper Hunter, and he maintained they were based upon justice. [A voice: So they are.] He felt that in carrying these out he would benefit his country now and those who followed after him. It was a great mistake to think that a good and sound law could be based upon principles which would benefit one section of the community without assisting the other. Why had this Empire made such progress? Simply because its laws had been based upon justice? Why had it stood prominently before all other nations of the earth? Simply because its laws had been framed upon a Constitution which acknowledged the rights of every free man throughout the length and breadth of the land. Such laws had brought out labour, and developed industry to a greater extent than in any other country known in the history of the world. They could not violate these principles with impunity. Why, then, should we say to one class of people, "Here is an acre of land for less than a penny," and to another, "You must pay two shillings for it." It prompts one man to buy more than he has occasion for, and prompts the other to get rid of what soon becomes a burden to him. He believed in selection if properly carried out. Auction sales had been a failure, for only the man of large means could profit by them. The great fault in selection was allowing the land to be transferred too soon. Look at it in another light. If a man comes here with only £4000 or £5000, he cannot get land—that is, not land that will suit him. 640 acres is not enough for him. He cannot buy a big squattage; therefore he perhaps buys a little selection, and then buys up the whole lot of dummies around him. He thought he had detained them long enough. He would sooner come before them with the reputation of an honest man, than have the applause of all the squatters put together.

A hearty vote of confidence to Mr. Hungerford as the representative of Northumberland in the Assembly was then moved by an elector in the body of the meeting, and warmly seconded.

The Chairman then put the vote to the meeting, and a forest of hands was held up in its favour, while only seven were held up against it.

RAILWAY INTERLOCKING APPARATUS.—In October last (observes the *Argus* of Saturday) a rather serious railway accident occurred at the Spencer-street terminus, which it was seen at the time could not have happened if the interlocking system had been in use at a certain point in the yard, and in consequence the Railway Department sent home to Messrs M'Kenzie and Holland, the well-known manufacturers of railway appliances, for a set of their excellent signal and point gear for erection at the spot in question. This has arrived, and is being erected under the superintendence of a representative of the firm, who has come out for the purpose. This gentleman has also entered into a contract with the department, on behalf of his employers, to supply three other sets of interlocking gear—one to be erected at the West Geelong junction, another at Footscray, and a third at Williamstown, to actuate points, signals, and the gates at a level crossing. The apparatus costs about £450 each set, and in our now greatly extended state railway system there are fifty stations at which it might be advantageously placed. It is in contemplation to have several other sets supplied, but to have the machinery manufactured in the colony, which would be a great mistake. Messrs. Mackenzie and Holland make a speciality of interlocking apparatus, and supply it to all parts of the world, consequently they can make it better and cheaper than any other firm, and we shall be wantonly throwing away a great advantage if we fail to avail ourselves of their great experience in this branch of manufacture. In case some of our readers may have forgotten what the "interlocking" system is—we fully explained it about two years ago—it may now be mentioned that under it railway accidents are nearly impossible, since its chief feature is that a line *cannot* be signalled open for traffic until it is really so. The points and signals are operated by the same levers, and the mechanism is so cunningly contrived that the signalman cannot give misleading directions even if he tried. The recent alarming accident which threw a full passenger train, bound for Williamstown, off the line, could not have occurred under the interlocking system. Indeed it was the interlocking gear (not in connection with the points at which the train went astray) that gave notice of the accident, and led to its being amended before serious injury was sustained, for the signalman in his hut found his levers agitated when they should have been at rest, showing that there was something amiss, and he just had time to give the necessary warning and have the errant train restored to its proper course.

ALIENATION OF LAND IN VICTORIA.—The rate at which the public lands have been parted with in Victoria (says the *Age*) will startle any thoughtful person. The total area of the colony consists of 56,446,720 acres. From this the officers of the Lands department deduct 23,000,000 acres for mallee scrub, and at present inaccessible mountain ranges, lakes, lagoons, &c., leaving a total accessible area of 33,446,720 acres. Of this quantity no less than 22,481,372 acres have been alienated, and reserved for roads, State forests, timber reserves, auriferous country, &c. Thus we have a balance of 10,965,348 acres, which, with 1,037,000 acres, the estimated area of holdings forfeited to the Crown, leaves a total of 12,002,348 acres available for selection. These figures are the latest and most reliable obtainable on the subject, and bring the estimate up to January of the present year. There are, therefore, only 12,000,000 acres open for selection; but of this amount we have it on the best authority that not more than one-half is fit for agricultural purposes. Consequently, at the end of four or five years, according to the present rate of selection, all the land fit for agricultural purposes will have been taken up. Now if the large area the State has already given up had been occupied for bona fide use—if "homesteads and farms for the people" had been created, according to the posters that emblazoned the walls of every town in Victoria after the passing of the Land Act 1862, there would not be room for regret as to the past, or dubious fears as to the future.

LAW.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Crane (Police Magistrate), and Messrs. Bailey, and Perdriau.

The usual number of drunkards was disposed of.

Richard Shipway was charged with having cruelly ill-treated a horse. The evidence went to show that the constable had found the horse attached to a spring-cart lying in the street, with one of his knees cut, blood coming from his nose, and in a weak and exhausted condition from overwork and beating. The animal was very poor, and had to be killed before removal. The prisoner said that he was the driver. The Police Magistrate commented strongly on the accused's conduct, and said the Bench could not overlook the gravity of the offence. He would therefore be fined 40s., with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

Francis Martin was charged with having taken his seat in a railway carriage without procuring a ticket, with having made use of obscene language to a railway official, and also with having assaulted a railway official in the discharge of his duty. For the first offence he was fined 10s., for the second 40s., and for the third 40s., with the usual alternatives. Having neither money nor goods, he went to gaol for a total term of two months and four days.

James Stewart Poustie was charged with having inflicted grievous bodily harm on his wife, Elizabeth Stewart Poustie. Constable Cox deposed that when he first saw the prosecutrix she had a cut over her forehead, and her head and face were covered with blood. Dr. Marsden, the house-surgeon at the Infirmary, deposed that there was a clean cut wound on the right side of her forehead about an inch in length and in depth extending to the bone; the wound was bleeding and the prosecutrix had evidently lost a great quantity of blood; it was a true wound and might be attended with danger. Elizabeth Poustie deposed as follows: I am the prisoner's wife and reside in Cuttie's yard, off George-street; yesterday, between 7 and 8 o'clock, when I came home my husband was there under the influence of liquor; something appeared not to please him and he abused me; I left the house but returned soon afterwards, and he said to me, "You ——, I will end you;" I said that he would not do it; he then took me by the back of the head and threw me against a table; my forehead came against the table and caused the cut which is on my forehead; he kicked me several times about the lower part of my body, and I am still suffering from one of the kicks; I tried to get out of the window, and the prisoner caught hold of me by the hair of the head and dashed my head against the wall; he tore my dress off, and I then got away from him and gave information to the police; Corroborative evidence was given by the prisoner's own little daughter, and without hesitation. The prisoner was committed for trial, the Police Magistrate saying it was fortunate for him he was not being tried for a more serious crime.

Joseph Wilmott, alias Mulwheeny, alias Dawson, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for stealing a crimean shirt.

Herbert Emerson, a lad 13 years of age, was charged with stealing two newspapers, and with assaulting another boy. The theft was almost mythical; but for the assault, which was of a trivial nature, he was fined 5s., with the alternative of being detained for an hour in the watchhouse.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Reading, Brown, and Edwards.

Four cases of drunkenness were disposed of.

Malcolm M'Neill and Anthony Kirchners, charged with riotous behaviour, were fined severally 10s., or to be imprisoned four days.

Angus Harkenson, a seaman, for being absent from his ship without leave, was sentenced to one month in gaol; and Carl Oscar Johnson, another seaman, was sentenced to be imprisoned one day, and to forfeit two days' pay for wilful disobedience of orders.

John Sullivan, for having in his possession a pair of boots supposed to be stolen, was fined 40s., or in default fourteen days' imprisonment.

Henry Dare was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for wilfully exposing his person in a public place.

John Steedley, for being drunk and disorderly, was fined 10s. or four days in gaol; and a similar fine was inflicted on the same person for making use of obscene language.

Henry Harris, was charged with stealing various articles, the property of John Pope. The same prisoner was further charged with stealing several articles of clothing from Riviere College, Woollahra, the property of Emily Manchie and others. Having elected to be tried by a jury, he was committed to the Court of Quarter Sessions on both charges.

John Desmond and Richard Brown were charged with having burglarously entered the premises of Mr. Walter Lamb, Edgecliffe Road, Woollahra, and stolen therefrom articles to the value of £6 10s. Constable Pilcher Austin deposed that, on the morning of the 9th July, he had seen the prisoners leaving Mr. Lamb's premises, in the Edgecliffe Road; on perceiving the constable they both turned and took to their heels, but after a short chase, he managed to capture Brown, and found on his person various articles of female apparel marked "Lamb;" Desmond escaped, but was apprehended the next day. Ann Keenanen, laundress in Mr. Lamb's house, identified the articles of clothing as belonging to Mr. Lamb's daughters; she also deposed to having locked up the house on the night of July 8th, and to having found a window open and several articles of clothing missing the next morning. Both prisoners were committed to take their trial.

The same prisoners pleaded guilty to three charges of petty larceny, and having elected to be summarily dealt with, were sentenced to be imprisoned one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for the third—making six months in all.

A. Rogalsky was charged with obtaining £40 from Isaac Bernard by false pretences. The accused obtained the money by representing himself as the owner of a house known as the New Zealand Boarding-house, and which in reality belonged to a man named William Macdonald. Bernard wished to purchase the lease and goodwill of the house, and gave the accused £40 for it on account. The accused was committed to take his trial.

LAW NOTICES.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, July 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: At Deniliquin, James Edward Winterbottom, first and only; at Newcastle, Thomas Platt, same; at Murrurundi, Henry Carpenter, same.
Thursday, July 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: At Armidale, James M'Donald, first and only.
Friday, July 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: At Grafton, William Knight Mackney, second; John Lollbach, first and only; at Braidwood, George Herbert, same; at Maitland, James Bridges, same; James Powell, second.

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—In a paragraph in a late issue, headed as above, we stated that a man, named Samuel Chipps, had been found in a water-hole by the police; but a correspondent, who signs himself "One that likes justice," informs us that we were in error, that the man was first seen by himself, and that he took the supposed dead body out of the water, and subsequently went in search of and informed the police.

A CHINESE SUICIDE.—A Chinaman named Ah Tack is reported by the *Ballarat Courier* to have committed suicide last Wednesday under very singular circumstances. Ah Tack was a hawker, residing at Steiglitz, and thinking a short time ago of returning to the "flowery land," he opened negotiations with a countryman named Hoy Hue for the purchase of his effects and business. Hoy Hue went about with Ah Tack in order to learn his rounds for nearly six weeks, but at the end of that time the wily Hoy Hue declined to proceed further in the matter, and demanded 10s. per day for the time he had spent with Ah Tack, who very naturally refused his modest request. Hoy Hue, however, brought the matter before a select committee of Celestials, who decided that Ah Tack should pay him £5, and informed Mr. Ah Tack that in default he would have no luck in business, that his house would be burned down, and that the first time the devil met him in the bush he would certainly hang him. Ah Tack thereupon, rather than pay the penalty imposed, yesterday, when in Mr. Hollander's shop, served himself with a large helping of opium from a jar containing about 25s. worth of that drug. Mr. Hollander observing him immediately sent for the police, who, on arrival, were obliged to handcuff Ah Tack; for, fearing that he had not swallowed enough poison, he kept sucking his fingers to get off any that might be on them. He was taken to the hospital, where the stomach pump was tried, but, owing to the sticky nature of the poison, it proved of no avail, and he died about ten minutes after he was admitted. Ah Tack had no reason to fear poverty should he pay the £5, for he is known to be the possessor of a house, £300 in cash, and bank deposits to the extent of £1000.

MELBOURNE PAVEMENTS.—It is gratifying to learn (says the *Argus*) that Melbourne is showing other Australian cities the way in the direction of footpath-making. The fame of our excellent tarred pavement, which we now make at a cost of 2s. a square yard, and which is in all essential particulars as serviceable as Caithness slate or bluestone flagging, which would cost 10s. a yard or more, has spread far and wide, and some time since the Corporation of Newcastle, New South Wales, wrote to the Melbourne Council asking its assistance towards the introduction of the tarred pavement in their streets. To this application the City Council willingly assented, and a quantity of footpath material (all but the tar, which will be obtained on the spot) has been prepared for export to Newcastle, whither it will be accompanied by a skilled Corporation workman, who will teach the Newcastle people how to lay it down. If the merits of our new footpath system were known in foreign countries, it would probably come into extensive use, not less on account of its excellence than of its cheapness; and it would be for us an agreeable circumstance if the citizens of London and Paris and New York were to become gratefully familiar with improved footpaths, which they would come to speak of as the "Melbourne side-walk."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—July 16.

Wakatipu (s.), 1158 tons, Captain Cameron, from Wellington 11th instant. Passengers—From Dunedin: Miss Robinson, Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Nichol, Mr. and Mrs. Renshaw, Messrs. Macassey, Gordon, and 5 in the steerage. From Lyttelton: Miss Pass, Mrs. Templar, Messrs. Hamilton, Thorne (2), Parkerson, and 15 in the steerage. From Wellington: Miss Browne, Miss Blumer, Mrs. Beattie, Lieutenant Groube, Lieutenant Leslie, Messrs. Isaacs, Dunn, Lee, Jackson, Freeman, Watson, and 7 in the steerage. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Hunter (s.), 211 tons, Captain Gasie, from Clyde River and Ulladulla 14th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Evans, Miss Manning, Miss M'Leod, Miss M'Intosh, Miss Gittins, Messrs. Staunton, Murray, Bland, Pollock, and 4 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Duke of Edinburgh (s.), 244 tons, Captain Lessing, from Port Pirie 7th instant. E. Vickery, agent.

Hero, (s.), 851 tons, Captain Logan, from Auckland 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. R. Parry, Mr. James Kelly, Mr. H. B. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hanney, Mrs. Walpole, Mrs. Topham and 2 children, Mr. F. W. Hayward, J. Rogers, and 40 in the steerage. Bright, Brothers, and Co., agents.

Corea (s.), 382 tons, Captain M'Clemmens, from Brisbane 17th instant. Passengers—Mr. J. Armstrong, and 10 in the steerage. C. Parbury, agent.

DEPARTURES.—July 16.

Macedon (s.), for Melbourne.
City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne.
Inglis, for Tasmania.
Fanny Thornton, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—July 17.

Ivanhoe, for San Francisco; Jonathan Bourne, for Huon Island; Elamang (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—July 16.

Estelle, schooner, 195 tons, Captain Millar, for Port Darwin. Passengers—Mrs. Millar, Miss Millar, Master Millar, and Mr. Ah Ling.

Macedon (s.), 820 tons, Captain F. H. Standford, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. H. Brown, Mrs. R. Tiernan, Miss Stott, Mrs. Tandy, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Alstrope, Mrs. Hemsley, Messrs. W. N. Rayden, T. Griggs, Val Vose, C. Bond, F. Watson, and 17 in the steerage.

Ivanhoe, ship, 1611 tons, Captain Herriman, for San Francisco. Passengers—Mrs. Herriman and 2 children.

City of Melbourne (s.), 837 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne.—Passengers—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Perry, Miss Perry, Miss Godfrey, Miss C. Godfrey, Miss F. Chambers, Miss Chambers, Mrs. Greville, nurse, and two children, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Tandy, Rev. H. Tucker, Messrs. J. Smith, J. Bain, W. Steele, T. Atkinson, R. York, Master Peacock, W. O. Scott, Peacock, W. Ingram, W. Godfrey, Thomas Chadwick, C. Neeson, J. Capper, J. Hooper, O. Bloxsome, George Gibson, and 30 in the steerage.

Jonathan Bourne, ship, 1472 tons, Captain Doane, for Huon Islands. Passengers—Mrs. Doane and 2 children.

COASTERS INWARDS.—July 16.

Collaroy (s.), from Hunter River, with 17 bales hay, 8 bales wool, 19 bundles brooms, 300 bags tin ore, 28 hides, 20 bags oysters, 2 horses and sundries; Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 60 bales hay, 150 sacks coke, 150 hides, 20 cases wine, 25 baskets fish, and sundries; Saxonia (s.), Hebe, and Prompt, from Newcastle, with 810 tons coal, and 35 tons coke; Merchantman and Emily Miller, from Wollongong, with 260 tons coal; Dairymaid (s.), from Shellharbour and Gerringong, with 95 kegs butter, 15 pigs, 57 calves, 50 sides bacon, 4 coops fowls, 3 cases eggs; Emily T., from Cape Hawke, with 300 bags maize, 50,000 shingles, 4000 palings, 12 cases eggs, 12 tins honey, and sundries; Alfred Edward, from Lake Macquarie, with 17,000 feet timber.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—July 16.

Saxonia (s.), Little Pet, Hebe, Heron, and Prompt, for Newcastle; Merchantman, for Wollongong; Dairymaid (s.), for Shellharbour and Gerringong; Pelican (s.), for Brisbane Water; Emily Miller, for Port Stephens; Alfred Edward, for Lake Macquarie; Emily T., for Cape Hawke.

IMPORTS.—July 16.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Wakatipu (s.), from New Zealand: 19 tons scrap iron, 800 sacks wheat, 150 boxes soap, 5 bales fungus, 150 sacks oatmeal, 780 sacks oats, 410 sacks flour, 233 sacks malt, 800 sacks bran, 80 cases cheese, 30 sheep, 54 cases.

Duke of Edinburgh (s.), from Port Pirie: 1000 bags flour, 1200 bags wheat.

Hero (s.), from Auckland: 48 kegs butter, 116 bales flax, 47 bales 26 sacks fungus, 17 sacks seeds and onions, 158 pieces timber, 1 box gold (1533 oz. 8 dwts.), and 3 cases sundries.

Ex Wakatipu and Sparrowhawk: Port Cooper cheese, oatmeal, hams, potatoes—G. W. Barker, 10, Barrack-street.

Ex Woollahra: Whybrow's quart, pint, and ½-pint salad and castor oils; vinegar; London and white onion pickles—J. R. Love.

Ex Wakatipu: 18 cases superior Port Cooper cheese—C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-street.

Ex Woollahra: 16 cases hardware—G. Michael.

Ex Aconcagua: 3 cases ladies' Paris boots—T. Williams and Co.

Ex Woollahra: 1 case French band saws; 2 cases Osborne vertical saws; 1 cask saw files and horse rasps; 19 bundles tyre steel; 3 casks patent mail axle ends; 4 cases black cart springs; 20 steel forgings—Macbrair, Brothers, 70, King-street.

EXPORTS.—July 15.

Leichardt (s.), for Cooktown, via ports: 210 packages wines and spirits, 15 packages tobacco, 1 case cigars, 1 case coffee, 462 bags flour, 8 cases pepper, 19 kegs butter, 320 bags potatoes, 3 cases confectionery, 3 casks fuse, 1 case matches, 45 packages drapery, 2 case books, 6 kegs skins, 47 bags bran, 9 cases glass, 1 package ironwork, 3 pieces woodwork, 6 packages boots, 1 case clocks, 1 anchor, 1 chain, 3 bags oats, 83 bales hay, 1 case opium, 60 packages beer, 3 cases hams, 10 packages tea, 1 case cornflour, 1 box raisins, 1 case currants, 3 packages paint, 2 cases jam, 4 packages revolvers, 1 case pans, 2 bales paper, 1 bag meal, 4 bags bacon, 3 packages machinery, 1 bundle shovels, 50 cases oil, 6 cases furniture, 1 bundle saws, 72 bottoms and shoes, 26 bottles quicksilver, 5 cases cheese, 55 packages iron, 10 bars steel, 4 case chimneys, 2 packages sashes, 12 oars, 14 bags onions, 5 bags maize, 1 bag malt, 1 case knives, 2 bales chaff, 4 wheels, 2 axles, 2 cases plants, 143 cases fruit, and sundries.

July 16.

Estelle, schooner, for Port Darwin: 147 packages wines and spirits, 199 packages beer, 3 cases tobacco, 63 packages sugar, 30 cases pickles, 80 cases 10 drums oil, 10 cases oysters, 2 cases sago, 15 cases galvanized iron, 1 keg nails, 4 packages paint, 2 kegs shot, 16 cases sauce, 6 cases salt, 60 cases jam, 5 cwt. rock salt, 1 bale bags, 4 casks currants, 3 cases hams, 18 packages vinegar, 2 cases raisins, 5 cases starch, 1 case cocoa, 9 cases fruit, 1 cask almonds, 2 cases pepper, 3 cases bacon, 5 cases coffee, 15 packages biscuits, 23 cases peas, 1 case drugs, 1 bag meal, 99 cases cordials, 100 bags coal, 2 bundles handles, 2 bundles tubs, 2 packages spades, 2 rolls lead, 6 boxes glass, 1 nest baskets, 1 bundle hay-rakes, 7 packages drapery, 2 rolls matting, 3 cases tables, 40 cases 41 tins potatoes, 20 cases onions, 310 bags flour, 1 cask horseshoes, 2 casks tomahawks, 6 bundles buckets, 5 cases picks, 1 case pans, 1 bundle whips, 2 crates earthenware, 1 case seltzogenes, 2 cases fancy goods, 1 cask glassware, 1 bundle brooms, 2 bundles washing-boards, 25 kegs pork, 25 kegs beef, 6 cases butter, 1 case laudanum, 8 packages oilstores, 1 box maizena, 10 cases tongues, 27 cases meat, 1 case baking powder, 60 boxes soap, 6 cases vegetables, 70 bags bran, 339 bags chaff, 301 bags oats, 79 bags corn, 600 spokes, 100 felloes, 6 pairs stocks, 2334 pieces timber, 2 cases 3 kegs powder, 8 cases dynamite.

Macedon (s.), for Melbourne: 22 hogsheads molasses, 70 boxes candles, 4 cases organs, 43 bags antimony ore, 176 bags maize, 2 cases glass, 1 box type, 1 bag ore, 549 hides, 80 bags oysters, 79 tons shale, a quantity of rattans, 627 cases fruit, and sundries.

Ivanhoe, ship, for San Francisco: 1 case photographs and plans, 100 tons shale, and 1500 tons coal.

Jonathan Bourne, ship, for Huon Islands: 2 cases 1 hogshead wine, 10 bales bags, 162 rails, 7 bags potatoes, 2 cases onions, 1 case bacon, 90 pieces timber, 2 boxes wheels, 1 package axles, 1 case oil, 2 packages nails, 1 anvil, 1 grindstone, 1 bundle anchors, 6 oars, 1 piece chain, 3 coils rope, 1 copying press, 1 drum tar, 1 boat, 2 cases dynamite, 15 boxes detonators, 1 boat, and sundries.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, July 16: Royal Duke, schooner, 103 tons, Captain Williams, for Townsville; Gunga (s.), 798 tons, Captain Webber, for Noumea; Lynton, barque, 765 tons, Captain Krause, for Callao, via Newcastle; Sparrowhawk, brig, 445 tons, Captain Garriock, for Geelong, via Newcastle; Elamang (s.), 490 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane; You Yangs (s.), 457 tons, Captain Ashford, for Melbourne.

The Corea (s.) left Brisbane on the 12th instant at 12.30 p.m., cleared South Passage at 5.30 p.m., 11.30 abreast of Point Danger, passed Clarence Heads at 12 o'clock on the 13th, passed Smoky Cape at 8.30 a.m. on the 14th, entered Sydney Heads at 3 p.m. on the 15th. Experienced moderate S.S.W. gale and heavy head sea to Smoky Cape, from thence light variable head winds remainder of passage.

The Hunter (s.), from the Clyde and Ulladulla, brings 51 bags bark, 80 kegs butter, 4 cases 5 bags bacon, 3 cases 3 boxes eggs, 1 keg 1 case lard, 1 case honey, 2 bags leather, 1 hogshead tallow, 20 cheeses, 2 coops poultry, 40 baskets fish, 4 bags oysters, 78 pigs, 20 calves, and sundries.

The s.s. Wakatipu, Captain Cameron, left Otago on the 9th, and arrived at Lyttelton on the 10th, sailed again same day for Wellington, where she arrived on the 11th at 10 a.m., sailing again at 12.30 and cleared the heads at 1.15, arriving in Sydney harbour at 9 a.m. on Tuesday the 16th. Experienced fresh southerly and westerly winds during the passage across. The time occupied on the trip was 4 days 20 hours. She brings 60 passengers and 600 tons New Zealand produce.

The steamer James Comrie returned to the Solitary Islands on the 15th instant, after a gale; half the cargo has been discharged.

The Hero (s.) cleared Auckland harbour at 2 p.m. on the 10th instant, and experienced strong head winds until noon of Friday last, then strong gales set in from south-west (barometer 29.30), with heavy cloudy weather, heavy rain showers at short intervals, and a high sea running the remainder of the passage. Entered the heads at 1 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th.

The Duke of Edinburgh (s.), from Port Augusta and Port Pyrie, left July 7th, had light N. and W. winds to the Otway, S.E. and easterly winds to Cape Howe, which was passed on the 14th; thence to arrival, 16th, 5 a.m., light N.W. and N. winds.

THE SCHOONER WALLACE AND BRUCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your issue of yesterday you report that the schooner Wallace and Bruce, from the Richmond River, bound to Sydney, is missing.

This vessel has now been out over five weeks, and in all probability is water-logged or dismasted and drifting about outside the usual track of vessels, unable to make a port. Being laden with sawn pine she could not sink, but her stock of water and provisions must by this time be nearly exhausted, and her crew reduced to a condition of starvation.

Under similar circumstances, as recently reported, the crew of the barque Kedar, supported life for 48 days, and there is, therefore, still hope for these unfortunate men. A Government steamer was, only the other day, dispatched to search for a fishing party, missing from Newcastle, and I ask could not as much be done in the case of the Wallace and Bruce.

The captain has a young wife in Sydney, married only six months, and some of the crew are also married men with families.

URGENT.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Our Newcastle correspondent writes as follows, under date 15th July:—The published returns of coal exported from the various collieries in the district show a falling off in the trade of the past week of upwards of 4000 tons compared with the preceding week's total, the quantity sent out for the week ending 12th instant being 23,661 tons. The Melbourne, Adelaide, Sydney and local demand absorbed 12,496 tons of that amount; New Zealand markets 8161, and foreign 7981. Shipping arrivals have been exceedingly slack during the week, and consequently the harbour is becoming thinned of tonnage, the chief arrivals, foreign-going, being Ailsahaw, barque, 673, from Auckland, destination uncertain; Killarney (s.), 1080, for Hongkong, on ship's account; Kerchaloo, barque, 257, from Sydney, for Yokohama, at 20s; Macduff, ship, 1240, from Melbourne, for Bombay, on home charter; and Lady Aberdour, barque, from Adelaide, uncertain. The only foreign-going departures since the date of my last are the Ned White, schooner, for Batavia, with 800 tons coal at 10s., and Wandering Chief, barque, for Manila, with 722 tons coal, at 17s. 6d. There are, however, several vessels lying at the buoys ready for sea, detained by the recent bad weather. The tonnage exported at the port is somewhat limited, and includes the New Brunswick, barque, 574, from Wellington; Raymond, brig, 480, from Lyttelton; Arabella, barque, 665, from Auckland; Overdale, barque, 882, from Port Pirie; Mauiesden, ship, 1500, from Cardiff, England, with railway plant; Sophia R. Luro, American schooner, 661, from Auckland; and George Thompson, ship, from Melbourne; the last named to load for Yokohama, terms withheld.

The rates of freight offering for nearly all foreign ports have a downward tendency, and little or no business is being done. One or two medium-sized vessels could be placed for Hongkong, and tonnage is wanted for Galle. The quotations are:—Foreign: San Francisco, 8s.; Hongkong, 17s.; Shanghai, 21s.; Yokohama, 16s.; Cheefoo, Manila, nominal; Batavia, 9s.; Bombay, 18s.; Singapore, 15s.; and Galle, 16s. Intercolonial: Melbourne bay, 12s. 6d.; ditto wharf, 13s. 6d.; Adelaide, 16s. New Zealand ports: Nelson, 16s; Dunedin, 17s.; Lyttelton, 18s.; Bluff, 18s.; Auckland, 18s. 6d.; and Wellington, 16s.

[Advertisement.]

Newcastle, July 13, 1878.

R. M. Gowans, Esq., Captain s.s. Platypus.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, passengers in the steamship Platypus, beg to sympathise with yourself, and the Company which you represent, in the late accident to your vessel.

We wish to add our humble testimony in respect to the cool tact, discretion, and all the other attributes of a practical seaman, which you displayed on that occasion, when your ship was in extreme peril—qualities that are rarely found in a man of your years.

That your career may be successful, and that you may be long spared to enjoy the reputation you now possess, is the earnest wish of us all.

On behalf of the passengers—

H. S. Elliott, P.M.	H. Docker
Fred. Belcher	T. Daniels
J. C. Brydon	

[Advertisement.]

Honolulu, June 11, 1878.

We, the undersigned, being passengers by the Royal Mail Steamer City of New York from Australia and New Zealand to San Francisco—all of us having had no inconsiderable experience of the different lines of steamers between Great Britain and the Australasian colonies—have much pleasure in stating that as regards the quality and quantity of the provisions supplied, the sufficiency in number and civility of the waiters and stewards, especially to invalids; the attention of the captain and officers, and their manifest desire to contribute in every possible way to the comfort and enjoyment of the passengers, this ship is unsurpassed by any in which we have travelled.

Signed by—

Jno. Coode, Knt.	Henry Wilcox
Chas. Ibbotson	Henry K. Pierce
Richard Goldsborough	Jno. S. Campbell
Frederick Rowe	Thomas Gardiner

and thirty-three other signatures.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

Brisbane.—Arrivals: July 15, Girvan, from London; Somerset (s.), from Singapore. Departure: July 15, Balclutha (s.), for Sydney.

Melbourne.—Arrivals: July 15, Cheviot (s.), Ly-ee-Moon (s.), from Sydney. Departures: July 15, City of Sydney (s.), for Sydney; Merwanjee Framjee, for Manila; Queen Emma, for Newcastle.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: July 15, Frederica, Kerangie (s.), from Melbourne; Crest of the Wave, Escort, Gem, Rebecca, from Sydney. July 16, Nautilus, from Sydney; Mary Mildred, from Sydney; Claud Hamilton (s.), from Melbourne; Ettie, from Lake Macquarie. Departures: July 15, Camperdown, North Riding, for San Francisco. July 16, Sea Belle, for Auckland; Annie Bow, for Hongkong; Marie, for Sydney; Sea Nymph, brig, for Sydney; Sabrina, for St. Pedro, with 1010 tons coal, 75 tons shale; Resir Kumer, for Gulf of Carpentaria; Silvery Wave, for Port Mackay; Vindex, for Lyttelton; Airlie, for San Francisco, with 1250 tons coal; Firefly, for Melbourne; Otago, for Adelaide; Killarney (s.), for Petropaulovski, with 1500 tons coal; Lorimer, for Hongkong, with 571 tons coal; Albert Williams, for Wallaroo. Coasters Outwards: June 16, Scotia, Venture, Lotus, Confidence, Summer Rose, Lalla Rookh, Catherine Agnes, Vibilia, Fanny Fisher, Rebecca, Bertha, Alert, for Sydney.

Clarence Heads.—July 16: The steamer Balclutha passed at 10.15 a.m., bound to Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
July 16.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Cloudy.
	Noon.	W.	Fine.
	5 p.m.	W.	Ditto.

High water at Fort Denison, July 17—10.2 a.m., 10.18 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—July 16.

South Australia: Generally cloudy, light rains under 0·10 have fallen. Barometers are steady, and winds northerly. Victoria: Showery at Melbourne, rain 0·03, light rains under 0·10 have fallen on the coast, weather now cloudy and misty. New South Wales: Fine throughout, heavy frosts on the high lands, sea smooth on the coast, and barometers steady. Queensland: Brisbane, fine and cool, no rain; Cape Moreton, S.W., fine, sea smooth. 3 p.m. Observations.—Barometer incline to fall a little, weather generally cloudy, showers over at Melbourne, sea smooth on the coast. New South Wales: Wentworth, N.W., fine clear; Deniliquin, calm, fine; Albury, calm, cloudy; Goulburn, calm, fine; Eden, E.N.E., 14, fine, sea moderate; Cape George, N., 14, fine, sea smooth; Sydney, fine, calm, barometer steady, sea smooth; Newcastle, S.W., 10, fine, sea smooth; Port Macquarie, S.S.E., 20, fine, sea moderate; Clarence River, no report.

Astronomical Memoranda for July 17.—Sun rises at 7.3, sets at 5.8; moon rises at 6.9 p.m., sets at 8.28 a.m.; Mercury, 7.58 a.m., 6.1 p.m.; Venus, 4.38 a.m., 1.23 p.m.; Mars, 8.23 a.m., 6.44 p.m.; Jupiter, 5.46 p.m., 7.38 a.m.; Saturn, 10.30 p.m., 10.34 a.m. Full moon, 14th; new moon, 30th.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£3168 11 11
Wine, still	218 7 11
Wine, sparkling	48 0 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	76 4 9
Tobacco and snuff	43 7 6
—— (unmanufactured)	301 7 0
Cigars	33 8 9
Tea	477 12 9
Coffee and chicory	19 8 8
Sugar, unrefined	150 0 0
Opium	54 12 11
Dried fruits	0 15 11
Specific duty	549 13 9
Pilotage	51 2 4
Harbour and light dues	21 5 8
Total	£5837 0 5

Business in the Stock and Share market, to-day, was not very extensive, but prices were stronger, and some shares had a sharp advance. The increased dividend paid by the City Bank caused holders to ask 11. Mercantile, fully paid, held for 6¾; new issue for 3¼, all ex div. Joint Stock steady at 14. No Commercial for sale. New South Wales changed hands at 50½, and were offered. Insurance shares have been considerably strengthened by a second company increasing its capital this month out of accrued profits. Pacifics, offered yesterday at 36s., were held to-day for 42s.; Australian Fire wanted at 5s. 6d., offered at 6s. 6d.; City were done at 1s. 7d., and Mutual at 2s. 7d.; Sydney Marine firmly held for 22s., and United for 29s. There was nothing done in Steam shares—A. S. N. had buyers at 17½, sellers at 18; Hunter River, buyers at 8, sellers at 9. In Mining stock the only transaction was in Wallsend Coal at 17¾, an advance of 2s. 6d., holders asking 18½; Waratah held for 8. Shale Oil were a trifle weaker, buyers at 13s. 9d., sellers at 14s. 3d. Gold and Copper flat.

The report presented to the shareholders of the City Bank, at their half-yearly meeting held to-day, is the best ever placed before them. There was a balance of £4822 6s. 7d. from previous account, and net earnings for the past six months, amounting to £22,248 1s. 10d., increased the divisible profits to £27,070 8s. 5d. It was decided to increase the dividend from 8 to 10 per cent. per annum. After paying this and adding £10,000 to reserve, there will then be a credit balance of £5070 8s. 5d. to be carried forward.

A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. was declared by the Mercantile Bank at the half-yearly meeting held to-day. The gross profits for the six months—including a credit balance of £13,892 7s. from previous account, amounted to £34,559 4s., from which has to be deducted £10,106 11s. 3d. for rebate on bills current, expenses of management, &c., leaving an unappropriated surplus of £24,442 12s. 9d. The dividend will absorb £10,416 13s. 4d., and a balance of £14,025 19s. 5d. will be carried to credit of new account. Sir John Hay was re-elected a director, and Mr. P. G. King and the Hon. William Busby re-elected directors.

A quiet day was passed in the import markets. There was a limited demand for trade quantities, without any disposition to buy more than sufficed for immediate trade requirements. Breadstuffs remain as before. A portion of what has arrived during the past two days was sold for forward delivery. Candles are a shade better, and holders look for an improvement arising from the tenor of recent advices from England. Inquiry for trade lots of liquors continues, but without any alteration in prices. Queensland rum is becoming more scarce, and in more request. A steady business is being done in trade lots of new teas of fine quality, but there is no disposition to buy as at the opening of the season in former years. Mauritius yellow sugars are very salable, and at full rates; whites are not so salable. At auction this morning Messrs. Threlkeld and Co. disposed of a quantity of lumber, &c., ex Australia, at fair prices. Shelving sold at 17s. 3d. to 18s. 6d., redwood at up to 22s., and a shipment of sash doors at about late quotations. Our usual monthly review for the California mail will be published on Thursday morning.

Messrs. Threlkeld and Co. will sell the damaged teas ex Gunga (s.), and other goods to-morrow.

Sales of leather were held to-day by Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark, Mr. Bridge, Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, and Mr. Barker. The attendance was poor, and prices generally more in favour of buyers. Kip, bridle, and basils, were rather scarce; calf tweed, kangaroo, and sole, dull of sale; bag and harness lower. The prices obtained were—Horse butts, 6½d.; sole, 7d. to 9½d.; damaged, ditto, 4d.; kip, 15d. to 17½d.; harness, 11½d. to 14½d.; calf, 2s. to 2s. 3d.; horse tweed, 18d. to 2s. 3d.; yearling ditto, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 3½d.; kangaroo, 3s. to 3s. 4d.; bag, 10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; bridle, 11s. to 12s. 3d.; strap, 11s. 9d.; basils, 5s. 6d. to 12s.

The news received from Auckland to-day indicates great dulness of trade. The *New Zealand Herald* of the 10th instant says:—

"Business during the past fortnight has been dull, and merchants complain of the paucity of up-country storekeepers visiting town. The wet weather which we have experienced has, in a great measure, contributed to the depression of business, and with the return of fine weather we have no doubt that trade will improve. The recent arrival of English vessels has augmented stocks of merchandise, and lines which were previously scarce are now fully supplied. Candles are easier in value, and a line of De Roubaix Jenar's was placed yesterday at 9½d., and Price's Belmonts 10½d. to 10¾d. Sugars are not over-plentiful, but the Hero brought forward sufficient to meet present requirements, and holders are asking for Yarraville white £35, and Sydney No. 1 £35 10s. Fiji dark and light counters and crystals have been sought after, and the arrival yesterday of 700 mats will tend to meet pressing orders until a further quantity comes forward. Tinned salmon is overstocked, the s.s. Australia, from San Francisco, bringing forward a large quantity, which holders are anxious to place at 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d. Kerosene oil is fully supplied, and there is over 10,000 cases stored, with 17,000 afloat. Star, Diamond, &c., is worth 1s. 10½d., and Devoe's, of which the stock is limited, realises from 1s. 11d. to 1s. 11½d. There is very little doing in teas, and holders are burthened with heavy stocks, the trade apparently indisposed to operate until the new season's shipments arrive."

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

A meeting of the creditors of Thomas Tozer, of the Vulcan Foundry, was held to-day. The liabilities are £6460, and the assets £7428, leaving a surplus of £968. The best part of the assets is secured to the creditors.

The sale of teas to-day passed off well. 8000 packages were sold at good prices, except for medium sorts.

Sugars show an improvement of from 15s. to 20s. per ton, especially for Mauritius and Natal.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

Flour is quoted, to-day, at £10 10s.

Wheat sells at 5s., and maize at 4s. 5d.

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

Ten thousand bushels of wheat sold at 5s., to be delivered at the Port.

Flour is quoted at from £10 15s. to £11 10s.

THE MAILS.

The mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Adelaide.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Hobart Town and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, at 5 p.m.

For Brisbane and Northern Ports.—By the Elamang (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.—VIA AUCKLAND, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The mails by the R. M. S. City of Sydney will close at the General Post Office on Thursday, the 18th July, as follows:—

Registered letters at noon.
Unregistered letters at 1 p.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets, at noon.

The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry Office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 2 p.m. on payment of a fee of 6d.

IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters may be posted in the iron pillar letter receivers up to noon; newspapers may be posted in the newspaper receivers up to 10 a.m. on the 18th July.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the City of Sydney.

General Post Office Sydney, 11th July, 1878.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITERARY NOTICE.
The Proprietors of the
SYDNEY MAIL,
desirous of encouraging
AUSTRALIAN TALENT,
have decided to offer the sum of
ONE HUNDRED POUNDS
for the
BEST ORIGINAL TALE
written for publication in the
SYDNEY MAIL,
subject to conditions given in full in the MAIL.

THE FINEST COLLECTION
of
BRILLIANTS AND GEMS
(of the purest water),
will be offered TO-DAY, at the Rooms,
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

THEODOLITE—TROUGHTON AND SIMS'S
Powerful Binocular Microscope.
both guaranteed,
for SALE, THIS DAY.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—Fire and Guarantee.—Subscribed capital, £100,000.—Fire risks of every description accepted at lowest rates. Profits divided between policy holders and shareholders. Losses by lightning or explosions by gas paid. Head Offices, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney. KELSO KING, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.—Capital, £1,000,000. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.—Every description of Fire and Marine insurance effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY (FOR FIRE ONLY) Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £20,000. A colonial proprietary, with unlimited liability of shareholders. Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1868.—Capital, £200,000. Marine risks on wool, merchandise and specie effected at lowest current rates. A. L. PARK, Agent, 71, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN ACCIDENT ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION (Limited).
ALL ARE LIABLE TO SUDDEN HURT. Accidents are of hourly occurrence. This is the ONLY COMPANY that accepts ALL risks. Premiums moderate. Guarantee certain. Compensation granted in cases of disablement.
ALL SHOULD INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENT.
See the Company's Pamphlets and Advertisements.
Full information on application to
JAMES INGLIS, Secretary.
Head Offices—294, Pitt-street, corner of Park-street.
Temporary Offices—305, George-street.

MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, DENTIST, CONSULTS DAILY. 4, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square. Caution—Not connected with any other person.

SYDNEY SOAP COMPANY.—OFFICE, 19 and 21 Sussex-street, next A. S. N. Co.

T. S. PARROTT, LICENSED SURVEYOR, &c., 57, PITT street, Surveyor under the Real Property Act.

FIRST CROP TEAS, EX SS. KILLARNEY.
LORIMER, ROME, and CO.'S shipment of CHOICEST NEW SEASON TEAS, by above steamship, is now on SALE.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS, EX S. S. KILLARNEY. CHOICEST first crop Congous, also best Medium and Ration sorts, chests, halves, and boxes. Samples now on view.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

TO IMPORTERS.
The undersigned wishes to intimate to Importers and Wholesale Dealers, that he is now holding a CHEAP CASH SALE (prior to removal to more commodious premises), of GENERAL GROCERIES and CROCKERYWARE, &c., at his establishment the Sugar-loaf, Hobart Town, and he would be a purchaser of suitable goods, at reasonable rates, to meet his present requirements. Address J. G. FLEMING, Nos. 123 and 125, Liverpool-street, Hobart Town, Tasmania.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 533 AND 534, GEORGE-STREET, Sydney. Established 1841. The largest Dispensing Establishment in the colony. The system of checking all prescriptions adopted by us precludes the possibility of any error. All new remedies kept in stock, and medical and surgical appliances of every description.
A. J. WATT and CO., 533 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

BUY RECKITT'S FRENCH THUMB BLUE, AND SEE that each thumb is wrapped in paper bearing the name of Reckitt. Its splendid quality has caused many inferior imitations. Agents for New South Wales: VIRGOE, SON, and CO., Sydney. Sold by all respectable grocers, &c.

GAYEN'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS MAY NOW be had, in any quantities, from the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies, or from the undersigned, in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY, BULK AND CASE, can be obtained from the principal wine and spirit merchants, storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies; or from the undersigned in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

GREENLEES' LORNE WHISKY. — CONSUMERS OF Whiskies are warned that the much-puffed brands of Scotch Whiskys are put up in small bottles and of reduced strength. Ask only for GREENLEES' LORNE WHISKY, which is in full-sized bottles, and proof spirit.

EX ACONCAGUA.—JUST OPENED, ONE CASE LADIES' KID GLOVES. Black, 3, 4, 6 but.; Prune, 2, 3, 4 but.; Evening Colours, 3, 4, 6 but. LEE, 43, Hunter-street.

BAKERS WISHING TO INCREASE THEIR CUSTOMERS, try REDGATE'S Extra Strong Superfine FLOUR.

BIRDSEYE TOBACCO, EXCELLENT QUALITY, TWO Shillings per pound, at T. SAYWELL'S, 4, Park-street.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN AND ORCHARD ATTACHED to villas and suburban residences require attention month by month, in preparing the ground, manuring, planting seeds and vegetables, pruning fruit-trees, &c., at the proper seasons. A special department for directions and information is devoted to the kitchen garden and orchard in the SYDNEY MAIL, which will be found most useful, especially where professional gardeners are not employed. SYDNEY MAIL; subscription, 6s 6d per quarter. Hunter-street, Sydney.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
C. A. SCRIVENER.—At his Yards, Liverpool, at 11, Fat Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Carriages, &c.
J. TAYLOR.—At the Public Pound, Ryde, at 2, Horses, Carts, Harness, &c.
A. MOORE AND CO.—On the premises, Mount Vernon-street, Forest Lodge, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
TATE, BROTHERS.—At the Corporation Yards, at 11, Pigs, Calves, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, American Statuary, Bread Cutters, Ironmongery, &c.
L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Teas, Rice, Brandy, &c.
J. RODD.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Drapery, &c.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, AND WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Theodolite, Jewellery, Watches, Microscope, Workboxes, Vases, Glassware, Earthenware, &c.; at the Argyle Bond, at 11, Tobaccos.
R. J. HUGHES AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects.
HARDIE AND GORMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses, North Shore and Redmire; Land, Surry Hills and Chippendale.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Boots, Bedding, &c.; at 3, Sewing-machine and Sundries.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, 148, Castlereagh-street North, at 2, Household Furniture and Effects.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S *HERALD*.

	Page		Page
Amusements	2	Meetings	1
Auction Sales	8, 9	Medical, Chemicals, &c.	8
Births, Marriages, Deaths	1	Miscellaneous	10
Books, Publications, &c.	10	Musical Instruments	2
Building Materials	8	Personal	1
Business Announcements	1	Produce and Provisions	7, 8
Business Cards	5	Professional, Trades, &c.—Wanted	10
Businesses for Sale	2, 8	Public Notices	2
Calls on Shares	1	Public Companies	7
Coal, Firewood, &c.	8	Religious Announcements	1
Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.	8	Servants Wanted	10
Educational	1	Shipping Announcements	1
Funerals	10	Situations Wanted	10
Furniture, &c.	8	Stock, Shares, and Money	2
General Merchandise	2, 7	Stock and Stations	8
Government Notices	8	Tenders	2
Horses and Vehicles	2, 8	To Let—Apartments, Board and Residence	10
Horticultural, Farming, &c.	8	To Let—Houses, &c.	10
Houses and Land for Sale	10	Volunteer Notices	1
Lectures	1		
Lost and Found	1		
Machinery	2		

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure insertion and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock Friday night.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1878.

A room full of people is not a whole constituency; but if the assembly at Muswellbrook, to whom Mr. M'Elhone gave an account of his conduct in the Legislature, was fairly representative of the electors of the Upper Hunter, then the honorable member has been shriven. The Constitution affords no higher test of a member's fitness for the office of a representative than the opinion of those whom he represents. He may be condemned by Parliament as having done wrong; he may have shocked the moral sense of the better portion of the community; he may have brought disgrace upon the public life of the country; still if his constituents approve of what he has done, and the way in which he has done it, and unanimously resolve that he is a man after their own hearts, and retains their entire confidence, there is no ultimate tribunal to which the question can be carried. No man, and no set of men, is in a position to reverse the popular verdict.

The last session of Parliament was made specially remarkable by Mr. M'Elhone. He carried to greater lengths than had ever been done before defiance of the Speaker's authority, and threats of personal violence towards hon. members who had offended him. Other members were rude occasionally—Mr. M'Elhone was rude systematically; others have violated the courtesies of debate—Mr. M'Elhone ignored them. Half a dozen such members would bring Parliamentary government into contempt; half a house full would make Parliamentary government impossible. If constituencies generally follow the lead of the Upper Hunter the Constitution will have to be modified.

Mr. M'Elhone, in explaining matters to his constituents, admits that his conduct was an offence; but at the same time he glories in it, and avows himself prepared to do the same thing again. His defence is that he was called a liar, and he cannot tolerate that on any account so offensive an expression should be used towards himself. Yet in the same speech he brands himself with the obnoxious epithet, and chucklingly tells his constituents how by means of a lie he sold a couple of members, and upset the Robertson Ministry. His excuse is that the lie was only a white one, that he was trying to stop a bit of political jobbery, and that he only sold men who were preparing to sell themselves. His auditors disclosed their whereabouts in the range of moral education by cheering his exposition. But if he publicly brands himself with the epithet which no one else is to be allowed to apply to him, he is very free in his condemnation of other members, to whom without stint he imputes the grossest political immorality. On what principle of equity is Mr. M'Elhone to be free to apply opprobrious epithets to his fellow-members and yet to be exempted himself? If his constituents approve of his punching the head of anybody who calls him a liar, are other constituencies to approve of his head being punched when he calls other people liars, or when he implies other crimes equally degrading? And if head-punching is to be the established Parliamentary mode of whitewashing a blackened character, what chance is there of reputable men, whose moral and intellectual education has lifted them above the standard of a prize-fighter, seeking a seat in Parliament? If there was anything like the jobbery and bribery in connection with the Illawarra Railway vote which Mr. M'Elhone asserts, then he simply did his duty as an upright man in exposing it. Every honest citizen will be prepared to back him up in so doing, and even the sticklers for etiquette would forgive some little breach of decorum. But charges of this kind must not be hurled about recklessly. They should not be made without reasonable grounds, and the evidence should be clearly stated.

It seems to us that the statements made by Mr. M'Elhone at Muswellbrook demand an inquiry at the hands of the Assembly itself, and this particular railway vote, or indeed any railway vote, could hardly again be put to the House without some investigation into the distinct charges of personal corruption that have been made. Even assuming, however, that the case is unfortunately as bad as Mr. M'Elhone has painted it, there was still no necessity for his extreme violation of Parliamentary decorum and Parliamentary authority. Indeed he damaged his case by his temper, because under cover of resenting his violence, the House was diverted from any inquiry into charges of corruption against other members.

The threat of Mr. M'Elhone to repeat his misbehaviour under what he may think proper to deem sufficient provocation, will make it incumbent on the Ministry, as the leaders of the House, to introduce some bill to protect hon. members against physical force threats. We sufficiently explained at the time the objections to the Privilege Bill which the Legislative Council very properly rejected, and we may hope that during the recess the Government has bestowed some attention on the matter. Perhaps, however, the best course will be to remit the whole question to a joint committee of both Houses for investigation and report.

This would protect the Ministry from seeming to level a measure against an ardent supporter. Indeed Mr. M'Elhone seems to be more than a supporter, for he comes forward as a patron and a sponsor. Whether he was authorised to say all he did on behalf of the Ministry we can only conjecture. But he vouches for their competency and their honesty, and declares their intended policy in a way which, if not authorised, may be a little embarrassing. It is not at all likely that Ministers desire to retain Mr. M'Elhone in any pugilistic capacity; and if they really are possessed of the political wisdom which he ascribes to them, they can as little desire to make him the first and fittest medium of propounding their policy to the public. If, as we are told, Mr. Fitzpatrick is far more radical than Mr. M'Elhone himself, it will be better on every account to have this statement direct from the Colonial Secretary himself, rather than have it filtered through the hon. member for the Upper Hunter.

In the course of his speech Mr. M'Elhone touched upon several questions of public interest. In some of the opinions he expressed we agree; from others we differ. But when any public man expounds his views in a tone of hectoring violence, and without any of the moderation proper to the discussion of large interests, or any of the fairness due to those to whom he is opposed, he renders it unnecessary, and to some extent injudicious, to discuss his opinions and arguments in detail.

About four months have passed since Mr. Graham Berry was talking in a somewhat oracular way about establishing a State Bank, to lend money to the free selectors, and hinting that, as much of the capital of the colony had been absorbed in the purchase of land in New South Wales, the money to start the process would not be withdrawn from the banks, but imported, in the shape of a loan, for the purpose. At the opening of the session, the other day, Mr. Berry announced that it was not the intention of the Government to obtain a loan for the free selectors. Thus, once again, the Premier of Victoria has been compelled to admit that second thoughts are best, to abandon his original ideas, and to change his course of action. Not long ago it was understood that he proposed to convert the Upper House into a nominated chamber; but that scheme has passed out of sight, and the present plan is not to touch the constitution of the Council at all, but to restrict its powers. Not very long ago Mr. Berry was opposed to the purchase of the Hobson Bay Company's railway by the Government; but now the purchase, which the last Government was not permitted to effect, has been carried out by Mr. Berry's Ministry. And, last of all, there is this change of policy in the matter of borrowing money to lend to the free selectors. The head and front of the Council's offending has been its unwillingness to admit the infallibility of the Berry Ministry. It has ventured to entertain and express opinions that differed from Mr. Berry's. It has dared to use its powers to prevent the offhand execution of Mr. Berry's will. Of course this was all very wrong, and such conduct could only lead to a catastrophe; the blow, in fact, has fallen upon the Civil Service. But is it not inconvenient that, after all, Mr. Berry should, by shifting his ground, suggest that he is himself beginning to find out that he may possibly sometimes be mistaken? People may begin to think that possibly also the Council may have been right when it differed from Mr. Berry, and that the recent disturbances have not been altogether justified by the certainty that absolute truth lay on the one side, and absolute error on the other. Lord Normanby made some very sensible remarks some time back on the deficiency in colonial politicians of that patience which has been a characteristic of British statesmen. Reforms are accomplished in England, after many years of discussion, and repeated attempts and failures. Men like Mr. Berry chafe at the least delay. They want to see their projects carried into effect as soon as they have succeeded in giving shape to them. Mr. Berry is throwing new light upon the probable cause of this impatience. Can it be that the reason for hurry lies in the fear lest the lapse of a few months should force them to recant their own opinions?

Although a loan is not to be obtained for the purpose of lending the money to selectors, "a loan is to be obtained for public works, which would soon benefit the country when absorbed through ordinary channels." How this is to meet the immediate and special wants of the selectors, it is hard to see. The selectors are troubled by the difficulty they find in obtaining money on moderate terms for the efficient cultivation of their land. The reason for this difficulty is to be found in the peculiarity of their tenure, and the restrictions and conditions by which it is hampered. They get the land on terms which do not represent its market value; but if they have to borrow money to work it, they must pay a much higher rate of interest than would be demanded if they had bought the land outright for its full worth.

If the Government had constituted itself money-lender to the selectors, and set aside the rules by which private money-lenders are guided, the pressure on the selectors might have been reduced, though the policy, as it affected the public interest, would have been full of risk. But how a loan for public works is to enable the selectors to borrow on easier terms upon the same security as before is a question which cannot readily be answered.

The loan for Public Works, however, is to benefit the colony when absorbed through ordinary channels. That is Mr. Berry's opinion; but, as Mr. Berry has himself shown that the accuracy of his opinions is not always to be taken for granted, it may be worth while to inquire whether there is any ground for doubt in this instance. Is it to be assumed as a matter of course that a heavy expenditure of borrowed money on public works must produce general prosperity? That will in a great measure depend upon contingencies. If the Government expenditure should stimulate private enterprise, this may be looked forward to as the result. But what if the Government expenditure should operate as a check upon private enterprise? At the present moment, private enterprise in Victoria is in a state of depression, caused by want of confidence. But the introduction of large sums of borrowed money, with the determination to expend it on extensive public works, will almost inevitably tend to aggravate that want of confidence by subjecting capital, even more than before, to the dictation of labour. The immediate effect will be to create an increased demand upon the available supply of labour, but under peculiar conditions. When one private employer goes into the market to compete with another in the purchase of labour, both are governed by the consideration that they must sell the products of that labour at a profit, and neither will run the other up beyond the point at which a margin of profit will remain visible. But not so a Government that goes into the market to spend money with the view of conferring benefits by the act of spending it. The Government will practically outbid other competitors; and private enterprise will be checked, either by the sheer scarcity of labour, or by the demand for rates of pay at which private enterprise cannot be carried on profitably. The policy adopted by New Zealand for some years past provides against this danger. Side by side with the expenditure on public works, there is an expenditure on immigration; and, whilst the public works are being pushed ahead, private enterprise finds scope and facilities for as rapid extension.

But there is another consideration suggested by Mr. Berry's remarks. It is not very safe to enter upon the construction of extensive public works with borrowed money, with the avowed object of causing immediate benefit by the expenditure. Under this system the benefit is reaped by the present generation, whilst the burden of the cost is passed on to future generations; and it will not be very surprising if there should be more anxiety about the immediate benefit than about the future burden. People who have to pay for a thing are likely to inquire whether it is necessary, and to see that they get the worth of their money. On the other hand, people who pay nothing themselves, but get a percentage of profit upon expenditure that will fall upon the shoulders of somebody else, are not always so particular. It might be said that the money spent in the payment of members benefits the colony when it is absorbed through ordinary channels, but that would hardly be a valid reason in favour of raising a loan for that purpose.

Mail Summary via San Francisco.—The summary of colonial news for transmission to Europe, via California, by the R.M.S. City of Sydney, will be published in this journal to-morrow, the 18th July. Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk at the counter this day (Wednesday). Our friends in the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after Thursday morning's mail.

Paris Exhibition.—Professor Liversidge, one of the representative commissioners for New South Wales at the Paris Exhibition, in a letter to Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, F. G. S., writes as follows:—"Many thanks for your note of the 16th March containing information with respect to the arrangement of the mineral exhibits. You have probably learnt long before this how it was proposed to display the collections, and you are aware that the plans, &c., sent from Sydney had to be modified to suit the peculiarities of the case; I do not, however, think that you would disapprove of the manner in which they have been displayed." He then states that, owing to the non-arrival of some of the cases containing the labels, together with the limited space at his disposal for unpacking the specimens, and the modification of the designs, the work of arranging the exhibits had occupied him six weeks. The letter continues:—"The Prince of Wales visited the New South Wales Court, together with most of the members of the British Commission, accompanied by the Crown Prince of Denmark and others, when it devolved upon me to show him the mineral collections. In the afternoon he returned again (I believe at Sir D. Cooper's request), and again went through the court, looking at certain, i.e., the more interesting of the mining department specimens more closely. I was specially introduced to him, and had to explain the gold specimens. He seemed very pleased, to show an appreciative interest in what there was to be seen. We afterwards received notice that he would bring the Princess to look at the New South Wales Court; but I was not there that day, having left the day before for London. Professors Daubree and De Cloiseaux have both visited the collections several times, and have expressed themselves both pleased and surprised at the colony's mineral resources, and they much wish for information relating to the same. They do not understand why the older colony should have been outstripped in publishing scientific work by the younger ones—New Zealand, Victoria, and Queensland."

The Late Railway Collision at Lithgow.—Our correspondent writes:—"I have just returned from the scene of the collision. It appears that the mineral train was the usual pick-up which starts every morning from Bowenfels to Mount Victoria, its duty being to clear out the various colliery sidings on its way. It had started with a ticket, and was forty-five minutes ahead of the goods train, when the latter, having the staff, was allowed to pass Lithgow without warning; and it proceeded on its way at a speed of twenty miles an hour. Within 200 yards of the Vale of Clwydd siding, the line curves through a cutting and blocks the view ahead. Knowing that the goods train was following, a man from the mineral train was stationed at the cutting to give warning as the latter approached, but his signals were not noticed, and consequently the collision occurred. The goods engine, luckily was thrown off the line in a cutting, and was not completely overturned, being upheld by the bank into which it ploughed at an angle for two or three feet. Months ago the possibility of accident at this point was foreseen, and the erection of a signal post at the cutting in the curve was recommended, but seemingly without avail. The up-passenger train was delayed this afternoon till the arrival of the down one, when the passengers exchanged carriages. Messrs. Mason and Carlisle, with a staff of workmen, came by the latter train, and Mr. Whitton happened to be in the up train, so the whole of the circumstances will be thoroughly investigated. A large party of workmen are on the spot, and everything will be clear probably in time for the passage of the mail trains to-night."

Rev. Mr. Dowie's Lecture.—At the Masonic Hall, in York-street, last night, the Rev. John A. Dowie delivered the first of a winter series of lectures, selecting for his subject, "The French Revolution—its causes and its consequences." The attendance was not large; but, judging by the attention given, it was an appreciative one. The French Revolution opens up such a field for description and comment that one night is scarcely sufficient to do it justice; but Mr. Dowie, nevertheless, succeeded in glancing at the leading features and in pointing out the influence that Voltaire and men of the Voltairian school of literature exercised in bringing about the terrible events of 1789. Mr. Dowie was warmly applauded at the close of his remarks.

Master Butchers' Association.—A meeting of the members of the Master Butchers' Association was held on Monday evening, at the Temperance Hall. About thirty members were present, the president (Alderman Playfair) occupying the chair. A letter was read from the Master Bakers' Association, requesting co-operation for the purpose of endeavouring to procure the extension to Sydney of the provisions of the Small Debts Recovery Acts. It was decided that a committee should be elected to consider the subject. The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the president and Mr. O'Connor, M.P., for their exertions on behalf of the society in endeavouring to obtain the passing of the Slaughtering Act.

OPENING OF THE TASMANIAN PARLIAMENT.

[By Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HOBART TOWN, Tuesday.

His Excellency the Governor opened Parliament to-day. The Volunteer Rifles, for the first time, formed the guard of honour, and there was an immense attendance in the streets and inside the Council Chamber. The speech congratulated hon. members on the position and prospects of the colony, and expressed a hope that the anticipated war was averted, but urged that the defences be proceeded with, and also the establishment of a small Permanent Defence Corps. He expressed gratification at the promptitude of the Volunteer movement, and the result of the Cable Conference, and referred to the fact that no indication had been given of Tasmania co-operating. The main line of railway dispute occupied three paragraphs, and his Excellency said it would be dealt with when the London deputation arrived. An alteration of the mining and land laws and the Electoral Act were promised, and bills will be introduced making the office of Attorney-General non-political; for regulating the Civil Service; and for the creation of the office of Minister for Justice and Education. Further public works, and provision for the maintenance of roads, will also be proposed. The financial condition of the colony was never sounder or more prosperous. The population was largely increasing, and there was a marked increase in every branch of revenue.

SIR ARTHUR GORDON ON THE COLONIZATION OF NEW GUINEA.

[By Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

Sir Arthur Gordon received a deputation from the New Zealand Colonists' Association to-day, at Government House, and warned them that persons going to New Guinea went at their own risk; and pointed out the danger of going there unauthorised. He stated that, as High Commissioner for Polynesia he had supreme power to protect British interests, and that proper steps would be taken to secure that object. If they wanted to be recognised the only proper course was to obtain a charter from the British Government.

Benefit to Mr. W. S. Lyster.—Last night, the performance at the Victoria Theatre was for the benefit of Mr. W. S. Lyster, and the attendance was as large as the theatre could possibly hold. His Excellency the Governor, and the Hon. Lady Robinson, with a large party from Government House, the Hon. Michael Fitzpatrick (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. H. E. Cohen (Colonial Treasurer), and a number of members of the Legislative Assembly were present. The ever fresh and charming opera, "Maritana," was performed with much success; Miss Clara Thompson taking the part of Maritana, and Mr. Armes Beaumont his old character of Don Cæsar de Bazan. Both were in excellent voice, and sung with considerable effect throughout the evening. Mr. Forde appeared as the King of Spain, and Mr. Templeton as Don José, the remaining characters being allotted to Miss Lambert, who was the Lazarillo of the opera; Miss Blanche Leopold, who appeared as the Marchioness de Montefiore; Mr. G. Leopold, who played the part of the Marquis; and Mr. A. Farley, who performed the duties of Captain of the Guard. At the termination of the opera the National Anthem was played by the orchestra, and the Viceregal party then left the theatre. Immediately afterwards loud calls for Mr. Lyster brought that gentleman before the foot-lights, where he received hearty applause from the audience. He thanked them for the reception accorded to him, acknowledged the kind treatment he had always received in Sydney, and explained that his intended visit to Europe was owing to his ill-health. Should he recover from his illness he would return to the colony, Mr. Beaumont accompanying him, and they would bring with them an opera company equal to any he had been the means of introducing here. The second part of the programme was a concert, in which Mrs. Fox, Mr. G. A. Johnson, and Mr. [illegible] appeared. To-night the performance at this theatre will be for the benefit of Mr. Armes Beaumont, who will leave Sydney with Mr. Lyster, for England, on Thursday next.

"Rainbow Revels."—The Stewart Family, in their sparkling entertainment, "Rainbow Revels," are still drawing large houses at the School of Arts. Last evening the Hall was crowded. The singing of Miss Docy Stewart of the scena "Roberto, tu que j'aime," was particularly noticeable; and Miss Nellie [illegible] guitar song, "Maid of Athens," was equally happy. Both were encored. The whole entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. "Rainbow Revels" will be repeated until Saturday, when a new, and not less attractive piece will be placed on the stage.

St. Vincent's Hospital.—A well-attended meeting of the committee appointed to make all arrangements for the grand concert, to take place in the Theatre Royal, on Wednesday, 24th instant, was held at the Royal Hotel yesterday evening, Mr. P. A. Jennings, R. C. P., in the chair. The secretaries announced that arrangements had been made with Mr. S. Lazar so that the bare expenses only were to be charged by that gentleman for the use of the Theatre Royal, and that Mr. Lazar had placed at the disposal of the committee the full strength of his dramatic company to play "O'Callaghan on his Last Legs," with Mr. Chaplin as "O'Callaghan," after the concert was over. Several letters from vocalists and instrumentalists were read, offering to assist at the concert, and as it would be impossible to accept all the offers, a sub-committee was appointed to consider them. A letter was then read from the secretary to the Sydney Musical Union, stating, in reply to a letter sent by the secretaries, that "The committee of the Union gladly accede to the request to postpone the concert fixed for the [illegible] instant in consideration of the excellent object for which St. Vincent's concert is given." A letter of later date was also read from the secretary to the Union, stating that in answer to the request of St. Vincent's Concert Committee that "both conductor and performing members had consented without reserve to assist on the occasion." A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Lazar and the Sydney Musical Union, and the meeting then adjourned.

Barrington Gold-field.—A correspondent, [illegible] 13th instant, writes:—"Bartlett and Sarby crushed another lot of 29 tons of stone from their claim on Anderson's line, which realised 110½ oz. gold. A trial-crushing of the Star of the South went [illegible] per ton. The so much talked-of Mountain Maid are going to crush at last. Speculations about the result of this stone vary much; it is estimated to go from 10 to 20 oz. per ton. I hear that the lucky owners have about 100 tons ready. I saw a splendid specimen which came out of the new shaft this party are sinking. Some of our miners would be glad now to take shareholders into their claims, to enable them to test their reefs at greater depths. Some bona-fide specimens are in the market now, and speculators are invited to come and look for themselves. Weather cloudy, with wet nights. Roads in a very bad state. We have police stationed here now. A Public school is [illegible]. The Mechanics are also going to crush again."

Public Debate.—On Thursday, the 11th instant, a public debate took place in the Town-hall, Redfern, between Messrs. Miller, Richardson, and [illegible], representing the Cumberland Mutual Improvement Society, and Messrs. Mallarky, Williamson, and [illegible] of the Redfern Literary Association. Dr. G. J. [illegible] filled the chair, and opened the proceedings by stating the principles upon which the debate was to be conducted. There were about 200 persons present. The question for discussion was, "Is the character of Queen Elizabeth worthy of admiration?" It was opened by Mr. Miller in the affirmative. The audience listened very attentively to the debate, and frequently manifested their interest by their applause. Upon the question being submitted to the meeting there was found to be a majority in the affirmative.

Bazaar at the Glebe.—The bazaar now being held at the Wesleyan schoolroom, Glebe Road, has proved, up to the present time, very successful. On Monday night about £20 was realised. The room is tastefully decorated with flags, photographs, water-colour drawings, pencil sketches, and representations in wool. There are several stalls, including one for refreshments. In the evening music and singing are given by the Chippendale and Mount [illegible] choirs.

This day, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the new sale rooms, [illegible] and O'Connell streets, a fine collection of choice American statuary, centennial bread cutters; pitcher, cistern, and [illegible] pumps; carpenters' ironmongery, &c., &c. [illegible] and Lamb.—Adv.

DEPUTATIONS.

Lying-in Hospital.

Yesterday, a deputation, consisting of Dr. Renwick, Dr. Hogg, Mr. A. Cane, Mr. E. Blackett, and Mr. S. W. Mansfield (directors, architect, and manager of the Benevolent Society of New South Wales), waited upon the Colonial Secretary, at his office, in reference to certain matters connected with the institution.

Dr. Renwick, who acted as spokesman, explained that, in consequence of an outbreak of ophthalmia some time ago among the children in the asylum, the directors of the society were compelled to erect a building that would serve to isolate patients suffering from that, or any other infectious disease. The cost of that building was about £500, and one of the objects of the deputation was to ask the Government to recoup to the institution the amount which the directors had been compelled to expend in this way. There was another matter of still more importance. Some time ago an attack of puerperal fever broke out in the city, and in spite of all the vigilance of the medical staff some cases occurred in the asylum. Steps were at once taken to isolate these cases, and the outbreak was suppressed. Still there was not sufficient room in the building to accommodate the lying-in cases. Only the other day every bed was full, and if another case had offered there would not have been a bed to spare. The question had been referred to a sub-committee, who, after minute inquiry, caused plans to be prepared for a new building, on Miss Nightingale's system, which it is estimated would cost altogether about £15,000. This building would provide accommodation for forty lying-in cases; it would give facilities for the training of midwives and nurses; and would afford excellent opportunities for the observations of medical students in this department. The institution had the sum of £21,724 invested, but of this amount some £16,000 had been bequeathed for a special purpose, and could not be used for new buildings. There remained, however, a sum of £7000 odd which could be made available, and which would be about half the amount required. The deputation wished to know what assistance the Government would be disposed to give in the matter.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that, with regard to the temporary building which the directors had caused to be put up at the cost of £500, he did not think there would be any difficulty. He thought the Government would be willing to recommend to Parliament the payment of the amount. No doubt it was a case of emergency, but at the same time it would have been more regular if the directors had obtained the sanction of the Government before they put up the building. The matter of the new Lying-in Hospital would require more consideration; there was this difficulty in the way, that in all probability the site occupied by the asylum would before very long be required for railway purposes.

Dr. Renwick explained that the place where it was proposed to erect the new Lying-in Hospital was at the corner of Pitt and Devonshire streets, and would not be likely to be required for railway purposes.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that, if it could be shown that the proposed site would not be deemed necessary by the railway authorities, he believed his colleagues would be willing to recommend to Parliament a grant to them of pound for pound for the erection of a lying-in hospital. With regard to the children in the asylum, he recommended that they should be transferred as soon as possible to the proper places for them.

Dr. Renwick said it was the intention of the directors to transfer the children to the other asylums, and that the Benevolent Asylum should be used only as a place of reception for such cases.

The deputation withdrew, after thanking the Minister for the reception he had given them.

Steam-tug for the Port of Wollongong.

Yesterday, a deputation, consisting of Mr. Roseby, M.L.A., the Hon. Mr. Owen, M.L.C., Mr. Biggars, Mr. Osborne (Mayor of Wollongong), Mr. John Payne, Mr. A. Campbell, Mr. Lahiff, Mr. Charles, M.L.A., waited on the Minister for Works to urge the Government to station a steam-tug at the port of Wollongong to facilitate the increasing trade of the port. The Hon. J. Marks, M.L.C., was also present.

Mr. Roseby introduced the deputation, and briefly stated its objects. The harbour of Wollongong was very circumscribed and totally inadequate for the accommodation of the increasing trade of the port, and this was necessarily much abridged in consequence. It was believed that if Government now provided a steam-tug for the port, as the deputation now asked them to do it would enable vessels to come in and leave the port with safety. If a small charge were made, the steam-tug would eventually pay her expenses, if she did not do so at once. The tug would also be useful for piloting purposes. A steamer was, in fact, imperatively required at the place.

Mr. J. Biggar read a memorial from the people of Wollongong, stating that the coal trade had outgrown the small accommodation of the Belmore Basin, causing injury to the trade of the port and risk to the vessels engaged in it. Also, that a large and increasing trade by sailing vessels of about 400 tons and upwards was growing up with Melbourne and intercolonial ports; but was greatly retarded by the fact that vessels, when loaded or partially loaded, incurred great risk of damage in foul winds or the approach of bad weather, there being no means of towing them to sea, whilst the roughness of the water too frequently thumped ships on the rocky bottom of the Belmore Basin, inflicting damages costing hundreds of pounds in repairs. These dangers caused shipmasters to avoid the port, and deterred owners from chartering their ships for coal freights. It further stated that one of the collieries was now laying down a railway to the harbour to be worked by locomotives, to send down for shipment 600 tons of coals and upwards daily, which would greatly add to the crowding and inconvenience of the port. For these considerations the memorialists urged that the Government should subsidise, station, and maintain a powerful steam-tug at the port. Mr. Biggar pointed out how the growth of the trade required increased facilities, and that larger vessels than were formerly employed were now needed, and that these could not be properly accommodated on entering or leaving the port. To show the trade that was waiting for the increasing of the facilities, he read the following extract of a letter received from a shipbroker in Melbourne, dated 18th May last:—"We have placed ourselves in communication with several small foreign-going vessels, viz., Fanny, 313 tons, May Flower, 277, Kassa, 312, Tullochgorum, 175, Angelo, 331, Pelham, 340, Diamond, 296, Hongkong, 226, Cragowl, 338, Prince Arthur, 296, and Wm. Wilson, 384 tons; but we still are unable to report any progress with Wollongong charters; masters seem all to dread the port. We will, of course, continue to keep a look-out. Orders are conditional on dispatch being given. Owners here won't agree to wait." He pointed out that vessels were detained in the harbour for six or seven days; whereas they would be able to leave immediately if a tug were at the port; so that practically there would, by means of the tug, be an increase in the accommodation of the port.

Other members of the deputation bore out the statements of the memorial, urging that, owing to the narrowness of the entrance, there was danger to life from the want of a tug to bring vessels in, as they sometimes got on shore and were wrecked or damaged. Vessels were often blown off the port owing to their inability to get in. It was said that the export of coal from the Mount Keira and Mount Pleasant collieries alone now amounted to 120,000 tons per annum. The deputation further urged that the Government in granting their request would only be acting in harmony with their consistent policy in promoting the trade of the colony, both on our railways and our seaboard. It was also pointed out that the Government now subsidized a steam-tug at the Richmond River, and it was alleged that that place had not equal claims to Wollongong.

Mr. Sutherland fully admitted the advantages that would follow the placing of a tug at the port of Wollongong, and that the deputation were quite right in stating that the trade would be greatly increased. They were not right in blaming the Government in any way for inattention to the port. The Government had, at the request of the people, deepened the harbours of both Wollongong and Kiama, the effect of which had been to greatly increase the trade. On the deepening of the entrance of the harbour of Wollongong to eighteen feet, the exports of coal rose from 20,000 to 60,000 tons in one year, and now he found that the exports had risen to 53,219 tons, the official return, in six months. He had no doubt the exports would be trebled if they had this steam-tug. But the question with him was, who was to supply the steam-tug, the Government, or the persons locally interested in the progress of Wollongong? It had been said that a steam-tug had been provided for the Richmond River, but the circumstances were very different. After representations made to the Government for many years by the inhabitants (who had no roads and no means of getting their produce to market) that a breakwater should be constructed, the Government had declined to carry that out, but helped them by providing a steam-tug—for which, however, the people paid under regulations framed by the Marine Board. No tug was provided for Sydney, Newcastle, or any other harbour. Wollongong had been well provided for, as they had three shoots with two cranes on the opposite side, and the approaches to these were being improved. They had not to pay for the cranes as the people of Newcastle had [Mr. Lahiff said they were willing to do so]. He was glad of that. The Government would be more disposed to consider the present application favourably if the people acted in that spirit. The deputation should have placed this matter before the Colonial Treasurer, as it came within his department; but he would lay the matter before the hon. gentleman and his colleagues for their consideration. He promised also to have a report on the expediency of placing another shoot in the harbour.

The deputation then withdrew.

Kurrajong.—On Sunday last the Rev. Joseph Best, on behalf of the congregation of St. Stephen's Church, Kurrajong, presented to Miss C. Anderson, Public school teacher, a gold watch and chain. The gift was intended as a graceful acknowledgement of Miss Anderson's services at the harmonium, and as leader of the choir, and of her having in other ways forwarded the interests of the Church and Sunday-school.

The Bathurst Burr.—We have received a letter about this pest of the sheep-run, from a correspondent who wishes to draw the attention of the Government to the alarming rate at which the burr is increasing, and the great deterioration in the value of the wool-clip which it causes. There is no doubt that if some means are not soon taken to check the spread of this weed, the result will be a considerable decrease in the value of the wool of the colony.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council was held at the Town Hall yesterday morning. Alderman Chapman, acting Mayor, occupied the chair, and there were present Aldermen Playfair, Kippax, Carpenter, Harris, Maze, O'Connor, Taylor, Roberts, Young, Green, and Palmer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Green presented petitions respectively for repairs in Bourke-street, and watering Darlinghurst Road. They were received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A letter from the Department of Works Office was read. It covered a letter from the Colonial Architect, to the effect that he could not recommend the removal of the morgue at the Circular Quay. Inquiries had been make regarding it, and it was elicited from the Coroner, the keeper of the morgue, the manager of the Sailors' Home, and the oldest inhabitant in the locality, that no nuisance arising from the institution had been complained of.

The Chairman also read the following letter:—

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 9th instant, and the packet containing 'a substance which had been found incrusting the 30-inch water-main leading from Botany to Sydney.' The substance in question has had its origin partly from the oxidation of the mains and partly from suspended matters which have found their way with the water from the dams. By reference to the analysis it will be seen that this incrustation consists chiefly of oxides of iron, a large portion of which is magnetic oxide. Magnetic oxide of iron has a well-marked action in promoting the oxidation of any organic matter which water may contain. In June, 1877, I reported to the Government respecting the composition of a deposit found in the street mains, and the incrustation now under consideration bears a very close resemblance to the article before mentioned. A microscopical examination did not show the existence of any forms of live animalculæ.—I have the honour, &c., Chas. Watt."

"Analysis of a substance forming an incrustation on the inner surface of certain water mains.

"Substance dried at 800° Farhenheit before analysis."

Oxides of iron (magnetic per oxide)	70·3
Silica (chiefly in the form of sand)	4·5
Volatile at a red heat (consisting of combined water and organic matter)	15·1
Alumina	·5
Traces of chloride of sodium, lime, loss, &c.	·6
	100·0

The report was deemed satisfactory.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Alderman Young complained that the water supply in Elizabeth-street had been stopped.

Alderman O'Connor said a similar incident had occurred in Regent-street, to the detriment of the health of several hundred school children there.

The Chairman said he would have each matter inquired into.

In answer to Alderman Taylor, Alderman Chapman said he had received no intimation of the dredge being removed from the mouths of sewers on the south side of the harbour, to North Shore.

Alderman Roberts having drawn attention to the bad condition of George-street, as well as some other leading thoroughfares, since the late rain, the Chairman said he would bring the matter under the notice of the City Surveyor.

FINANCE REPORT.

On the motion of Alderman Roberts, it was resolved,—"That the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted."

TAR PAVING.

Alderman Palmer moved,—"That tenders be invited for laying tar paving, in accordance with the specification of the City Surveyor, where required throughout the city."

Alderman Young moved,—"That the City Surveyor be authorised to lay tar or asphalte paving in the city, upon receiving a requisition from the owners or occupiers of houses, accompanied by an agreement to repay to the Corporation one half of the cost of the work, in term of resolution of the 2nd instant; and that the report of the Improvement Committee, recommending that tar paving be laid at the intersection of George and King streets, Pitt and King streets, Market and George streets, and Market and Pitt streets, at the cost of £272, be adopted." The motions were agreed to.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TOWN-HALL.

Alderman Palmer moved,—"That the City Architect report on the necessity for, and cost of, plastering the ceiling of the housekeeper's room in the Town Hall; and that the report of the Town Hall Committee, recommending that the ante-chamber be partitioned for the temporary accommodation of the officers, and that the corridors in the basement of the Town Hall be flagged, and a temporary staircase constructed, be adopted." The motions were agreed to.

THE WOOLLOOMOOLOO BATHS.

Alderman Palmer moved,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, recommending that certain repairs be carried out at the Gentlemen's Baths, Woolloomooloo, by contract, be adopted." The motion was agreed to.

RESIGNATION OF MR. ELLIS.

It was resolved, on the motion of Alderman Palmer,—"That the resignation of Mr. Thomas A. Ellis of his office as Assistant City Engineer, dated the 11th instant, be accepted."

CITY ASSESSMENT.

It was resolved, on the motion of Alderman Young,—"That, in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the offer of Mr. Edward Bradridge, for the compilation of a complete assessment of the city and suburbs for city and water rates during the year 1879, in accordance with the specifications submitted, for the sum of £1600, be accepted."

CITY AND SUBURBAN WORKS.

Alderman Playfair moved,—"That the City Surveyor and City Architect prepare plans and specifications for constructing a silt pit and wharf at the north end of Kent-street."

Alderman Green moved,—"That the report of the Water Committee, recommending the purchase of 10 acres of land adjacent to the water reserve, Waverley, be adopted; and that the report of the Improvement Committee, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid on the south side of Roslyn Road, between Prince's Road and Macleay-street, at a cost not exceeding £45, be adopted."

Alderman Carpenter moved,—"That the City Surveyor report on the advisability and cost of blue metalling Foveaux-street, from Elizabeth-street to Riley-street, and that the City Architect report on the necessity for and probable cost of—General repairs to the Botany engine-house; repairs to artisans dwellings, Botany; repairs to wharf and sea wall, Botany: erection of dwarf wall and iron palisading along Crown-street, at the Reservoir; erection of a brick wall 14 feet high along Gipps-street, at the Reservoir, for coal sheds, forge, &c."

Alderman Taylor moved,—"That the report of the Improvement Committee, recommending that a large silt-pit be constructed on the sewerage reserve, off Sussex-street north, at the cost of £260, be adopted."

The motions were agreed to.

The tenders of Thomas Chapman, amounting respectively to £230 for painting, &c., George and York street markets; and £526 for repairs, painting, &c., at the Exhibition building, were accepted.

SLAUGHTERING IN THE CITY.

Alderman Playfair moved,—"That the draft bill to amend the law as to the slaughtering within the city of Sydney, now submitted by the Bye-Laws Committee, be, and the same is hereby adopted." He did not wish to waste further time on the subject, because all its features had been amply discussed on former occasions. All he hoped was that whatever was done would lead to an improvement on the present condition of affairs relating to slaughtering in the city.

Alderman Taylor certainly objected to the bill in its present shape, as did many other aldermen who had, he said, previously expressed intentions to vote against it. Something ought to be done in the matter, but to license all butchers' shops was a step in the wrong direction; and to send such a measure up to the Legislature, would be to lead members of Parliament to look upon the aldermen as nonentities. Why could the aldermen who were members of the Legislature not bring forward a suitable measure in Parliament? The bill, if agreed to, would lead to enormous expenses on account of the numerous officers to be appointed to inspect the licensed houses. The best thing to do was to erect three or four slaughtering depots in convenient situations in the city, and have a special officer to inspect them. He would admit that the butchers had a grievance they could justly complain of, but it was the Government who should remove their wrongs. The bill would not do so, and would only make matters twenty times worse for the city than they were at present.

Alderman Green, seeing that the complaint had arisen that every butcher's shop would be licensed, moved,—"That houses not less than a thousand yards apart be licensed."

Alderman Maze wondered that so much time was wasted on the bill. It would be absurd to license four hundred houses for slaughtering in such a climate as that surrounding the city of Sydney. It had been mooted that Alderman O'Connor should introduce the bill into the Legislature, but he was sure that gentleman possessed too much intelligence to do so, and would not submit himself to be made a laughing-stock of.

Alderman Roberts, after serious consideration, was not able to vote for the bill, and he regretted this on account of the grievances the butchers were suffering under. He wished to meet the requirements of the butchers, and thought that if three or four large places were licensed for slaughtering it would answer their purpose, while the revenue would be larger than under the proposed system. He moved that the City Health Officer be requested to report on the various clauses of the bill as they had been placed before the Council.

Alderman Young held that it was a disgrace to the city that a bill of the kind was demanded, and said it showed that the Legislature and the Corporation had not done their duty. He hoped those aldermen who were members of Parliament would bring the matter properly before the Legislature. Large numbers of calves and lambs were slaughtered in the city, and it was better that they should be slaughtered under the law than against it. The bill would improve the present system. Under it the offal would be carted away and buried, and that was better than allowing it to go into sewers or to flow into the harbour, as it did at present.

Alderman Carpenter would support the bill, because it provided for all cleanliness in slaughtering in the city, and because the issue of licenses would be properly regulated by the health-officer and city inspectors. If there were air-tight tanks to receive and to take the offal away no serious nuisance could arise from the slaughtering-houses. He did not see why the butchers should be persecuted, and contended that they should have the same chances to live as other people. The butchers had to wait six hours sometimes before they could get their small stock killed at the abattoirs, and frequently had to take it home again and slaughter it on the sly.

Alderman Palmer did not think it desirable to license butchers. Places for slaughtering should be established in the northern, southern, eastern, and western quarters of the city, and those to his mind would meet the requirements of the butchers. If the butchers generally were licensed to kill in the city he could not see why tanners and others, whose operations were alleged to be objectionable to city life, should not be allowed to ply their vocations in the city.

Alderman Harris intended to support Alderman Roberts's motion, with the view of having the bill further considered.

Alderman Playfair, in reply, said he had listened to the intelligence of the Council. He combated the idea that time had been wasted over the matter, and said he would stick to it until it was definitely and fairly determined. The four hundred butchers in the city would not require licenses, because half their number purchased their stock ready killed.

The amendments respectively of Aldermen Green and Roberts were put and negatived, and the original resolution was affirmed, on the following division:—Ayes, 6: Aldermen Green, O'Connor, Playfair, Carpenter, Kippax, and Young. Noes, 5: Aldermen Palmer, Roberts, Taylor, Harris, and Maze.

Alderman Taylor then intimated his intention to move at a future meeting that the decision the Council arrived at be rescinded.

PLUMBERS' LICENSE.

Alderman O'Connor moved,—"That the report of the Water Committee, recommending that a city plumber's license be granted to Mr. G. T. Minister, Newtown Road, be adopted."

The motion was agreed to.

CITY SEWERAGE.

Alderman O'Connor moved,—"That the Right Worshipful the Mayor and aldermen wait on the Honorable the Premier (Minister for Lands) to urge upon him the immediate necessity for considering the claims of the City of Sydney to a proper system of sewerage." He said that the motion was extremely important, for hundreds of houses were going up in the city and suburbs, and unless proper precautions were taken, they would prove hotbeds of disease. Every alderman acknowledged that fact, and he had no doubt they would feel they were not doing their duty if they did not urge the Ministry to bring about such a great desideratum for the city as proper sewerage.

The motion was agreed to without discussion, and the Council adjourned.

The following is the Bill to Amend the Law as to the Slaughtering within the City of Sydney, which was agreed to by the Council, as reported above:—

"Whereas it is expedient to amend the law as to the slaughtering of cattle within the city of Sydney, be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

"I. So much of the Abattoirs Act, 14 Vic., No. 36, as prohibits the slaughtering of calves and lambs within the city of Sydney is hereby repealed.

"II. Any person who may be desirous of obtaining a license to slaughter calves or lambs within the said city shall apply for the same in writing to the Bench of Justices sitting at the Central Police Court, or Water Police Court, within the said city; and such Bench of Justices, two or more being present, may issue and deliver to the person so applying a license, under the hands of any two of them, in the form prescribed in the Schedule of this Act, and such license shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of December following. Provided, that every application for such license shall particularly specify and describe the premises intended to be so licensed, and that a copy of the same shall be served upon the Inspector of Nuisances seven days before the hearing of the same, and that the justices shall consider that the situation of such premises is unobjectionable, and that they have proper conveniences for slaughtering, upon which matters they shall take evidence, on oath, if the Inspector of Nuisances appears and objects to the granting of the said license.

"III. On the refusal of any Bench of Justices to grant any such application, on the ground that the situation of the premises is objectionable, no application shall be entertained with respect to the same premises within twelve months of the said refusal, and any person obtaining such license shall pay into the hands of the City Treasurer the sum of £3 for every such license.

"IV. Any person who shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any calves or lambs on any premises not licensed by this Act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of £10 for each and every animal so slaughtered.

"V. All premises upon which calves and lambs are licensed to be slaughtered under this Act shall be thoroughly washed and cleansed within one hour after any animal shall have been slaughtered thereon, and the skins, blood, offal, and filth of all such animals slaughtered thereon shall be removed once at least in every twenty-four hours, and any person licensed under this Act who shall neglect to comply with this enactment shall forfeit and pay on conviction for every such offence any sum not exceeding £10.

"VI. It shall be lawful for the Inspector of Nuisances, or other officer of the Corporation authorised in that behalf by the Mayor, to visit and inspect at all times, by day or night, any butcher's premises which may be situate in the city of Sydney, and to give such directions concerning the cleansing of any such premises, both within and without, as to him shall seem needful, and any person who shall obstruct or molest such inspector or officer in the inspection thereof, or who shall neglect to comply with such directions within a reasonable time, shall on conviction forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding £5.

"VII. Any butcher carrying on business within the city of Sydney who shall after the passing of this Act have on his premises within the said city any cattle, unless he hold a license under this Act, shall forfeit and pay for every head of cattle upon his premises the sum of £2.

"VIII. This Act may be cited as the Abattoirs Act Amendment Act of 1878, and shall be read as part and parcel of the Act 14 Vic., No. 37; and in all proceedings thereunder the word 'calf' shall mean the young of any neat cattle not more than twelve months old; and the word 'lamb' shall mean the young of any sheep or goat not more than twelve months old.

"IX. All fees and penalties payable or recoverable under this Act shall be paid to the City Treasurer, to be placed by him to the credit of the City Fund."

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

Appointments:—Mr. Robert R. Bailey, Coonamble, to be a magistrate of the colony. The Reverend George Charles Bode to be Church of England chaplain to the troops stationed at the batteries on the north side of the harbour; the appointment to take effect from the 1st January last. Mr. Alexander Oliver, M.A., barrister-at-law, to be Parliamentary Draftsman, from the 1st ultimo. Mr. Samuel Woollan, to be Mining-Registrar of the Nerriga Division of the Southern Mining district, and to issue miner's rights, business and mineral licenses.

Tenders Accepted.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—J. B. Elphinston, temporary buildings, Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta; D. Baillie, erection of an iron bridge over the river Darling, at Bourke; W. Hatton, erection of bridge over Deep Creek, road Casino to Coraki and Woodburn; D. Rae, erection of bridge at Bloomhill Road, O'Connell and Wiseman's Road to Bloomhill; A. A. M'Intosh, contract 5a, Main Southern Road, fourth district; J. Towers, contract, Main-street, Lithgow, Bell's line of road.

Registration.—Mr. George Rupert Evans has been appointed registrar of births, deaths, and marriages, for the district of Murrurundi, from the 1st April last. The under mentioned officiating minister has been registered for the celebration of marriages:—Church of England: The Rev. Alfred Yarnold, St. Philip's, York-street, Sydney.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday afternoon, a labourer named William Pearse, residing at 17, Stephen-street, Woolloomooloo, was found dead in the house by his wife on her return from work. It appears that Pearse, who was forty-six years old, left home at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, in company with a man named Chaunt, to go to his work at the Glebe. They got as far as the Haymarket, when Pearse complained of feeling unwell; Chaunt advised him to go home, and then left him. At about 8 a.m. a woman named Kelly, residing in the same street, saw Pearse get in through the back-window of his residence, the door having been locked by Mrs. Pearse on her departure to her work, which was that of a washerwoman. Shortly after entering the house by the window, Pearse opened the back door from inside, came out into the yard, and was seen by Mrs. Kelly to wash his hands. He then went inside, and nothing more was seen of him till his wife came home, when she found him dead in the front room with his head on the second step of the stairs. The deceased had complained of a cold for a few days previous to his death, but had not been attended by a doctor.

Serious Fall.—Yesterday, a man named William Watts received an injury of a rather serious nature. It appears that while Mr. Watts was jumping from the box-seat of a Darlinghurst omnibus the horses moved on, Mr. Watts's foot catching in the spokes of the wheel. He was conveyed to the Infirmary, and there treated by Dr. Marsden.

Masonic.—The Grand Lodge of New South Wales.—We have been requested to publish the following article, extracted from the *Philadelphia* (U. S.) *Keystone*, of 4th May last:—"The Grand Lodge of Scotland protests against the recognition of the new 'Grand Lodge of New South Wales' (the formation of which we announced in our issue of April 6th ultimo), on the ground that, of the twenty-seven Scotch lodges in New South Wales, only eight were represented in the convention that, on December 3rd, 1877, organized the new Grand Lodge. We have received a communication (a copy of which, we understand, has been sent to all of the Grand Lodges in the world), issued by instruction of Brother Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, Bart., Grand Master Mason of Scotland, and signed by Brother D. Murray Lyon, Grand Secretary, which terms the new Grand Lodge irregular and unconstitutional. We must confess that we cannot see that it is either. It may be true that a majority of the Scottish brethren in New South Wales are not friendly to the movement, not desiring to sever their connection with their mother Grand Lodge; but if wisdom shall distinguish the conduct of those who are managing the affairs of the new body, the movement will eventuate in success; the logic of events will determine the question. Not a few new grand lodges, in their inception and early history, nowadays, have to fight and win their way to fraternal recognition. This should not be so."

THE ORANGE INSTITUTION.

Last evening this institution brought its annual celebration to a close by a dinner and ball at the Protestant Hall. About three hundred ladies and gentlemen attended, many of the members of the order being decorated with their regalia. The dinner was laid in the upper room of the building, which was tastefully ornamented for the occasion with evergreens. Three tables were laid down the centre of the spacious room, and one across the upper end. Dinner was provided for over three hundred. Alderman Kippax, R.W.G.M., occupied the chair, having on his right Mr. R. M'Coy, and on his left Mr. Davies, M.L.A. Mr. H. Hicks, D. G. M., was in the vice chair. Among the gentlemen present were:—Mr. T. R. Smith, M.L.A., Alderman Chapman, Alderman Taylor, Alderman Green, Alderman Carpenter, Mr. W. Speer, Dr. Devine, and Mr. G. L. Carter. The Chairman having said grace, the company partook of the excellent repast, which had been spread by Mr. R. U. Miller, the caterer. The Young Australian Band, stationed in the dining room, played a selection of music during the course of the night, and materially contributed to the general enjoyment. After dinner, the chairman proposed "The Queen," observing that that was a toast Orangemen always proposed and responded to with respect whoever else might refuse to propose it. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm. "The Prince and Princess of Wales and rest of Royal Family," and "His Excellency the Governor" were the next toasts honoured. The vice-chairman then proposed "The Glorious, Pious, and Immortal Memory of King William the Third," contending that William of Orange was one of the best and greatest English sovereigns, and one of the most illustrious of our national heroes. The principles for which he contended should ever be theirs, and his memory should be perpetuated. The toast was drunk in silence. Mr. Abigail proposed "Earl of Enniskillin, Imperial Grand Master." Mr. W. F. Martin gave the next toast, "Grand Master of the Orange Institution of New South Wales, and brother Orangemen all over the world," and it was received with enthusiasm. The Chairman responded and referred to the spread of Orangeism in various countries of the world. At present there were 150 lodges in New South Wales, most of them in good working order, and there were applications for warrants from all directions, which led him to believe that there would be 200 before long. The following toasts were also given:—"Protestant Institutions of New South Wales, and Protestant clergy," proposed by Mr. Davies, M.L.A., and responded to by Mr. R. M'Coy; the "Parliament of New South Wales," proposed by Mr. S. E. Lees, and responded to by Mr. Davies, M.L.A., and Mr. T. R. Smith, M.L.A.; "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. G. L. Carter; the "Army, Navy, and Volunteers," proposed by Alderman Carpenter, and responded to by Mr. A. Gilchrist and Dr. Devine; "The Committee," proposed by Alderman Chapman, and responded to by Mr. G. L. Carter; and "The Press," proposed by Mr. J. R. M'Fayden. The list of toasts being concluded the company descended to the ballroom, the main hall of the institution. This was very gaily decorated by Messrs. P. Forde and G. L. Carter. The flags of the order and national ensigns were hung over the platform and front of the galleries and on the walls. Plants were tastefully arranged around the platform, and the pillars of the galleries were encircled with foliage. The appearance of the brilliantly lighted room, with its gaily dressed company was very effective. The programme of dances was not concluded for some hours. Mr. James Chambers was the M. C. The Young Australian Band played the music for the dancers.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your thoughtful sub-leader in this day's issue should help to convince Bishop Moorhouse that his propositions for the reading of the Bible in Victorian State schools are not practicable. He will likely find that his colony after once deciding in favour of secular education, and having so far defeated many Catholic and Episcopal demands for Denominational education, will not go back to his views.

I respect the feelings of Dr. Moorhouse and people of his way of thinking on this subject, and believe their intention to be good, but I respectfully submit as my opinion that they allow more of sentimental than practical Christianity to guide their judgment in this matter.

Not many years ago I was a scholar in colonial schools, and distinctly remember the unprofitable reading of the Bible by myself and the majority of my schoolmates. Generally speaking, to a young mind school lessons are a task, and a schoolmaster is a cane-holder; so that Bible reading, even during proper hours, cannot be very acceptable, and must be less so if made an extra lesson, or if "kept in" for it.

The propriety of a systematic reading of the whole of the Bible by young people is not generally admitted. Of course, lessons could be arranged to avoid certain portions. Speaking for myself, I do not remember objectional reading, but I have met with schoolmasters very much unfitted to undertake religious instruction.

Let people disagreeing with my views, and inclined to further study this subject, visit a Public school and note the disrespectful clatter attending the reading of the Bible "lesson," and judge if they think such handling is calculated to inspire children with a veneration for that holy book. I think not.

My love for the Bible makes me wish to see it handled and read with respect and profit, and I advocate the reading where "it's still small voice" has a chance of being heard. Let this be a first consideration, and "brain printing" a very secondary one.

There is another consideration, and one our own colonists should bear in mind, it is—do not let us embitter children's minds by erecting or maintaining Denominational fences between them.

Yours, &c.,

Sydney, July 10. D. A.

Bodily Harm.—At the Central Police Court, yesterday, a man named James Stewart Poustie was committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions on a charge of having inflicted grievous bodily harm on his wife. It was proved that he had thrown the unfortunate woman violently against the edge of a table, inflicting injuries which placed her life in danger.

Cunning Aborigines.—A good story with a moral comes to the *Wide Bay News* from Graham's Creek. It appears that a party of five navvies, working on the railway line, had been paid their wages on the usual day last week, and had subsequently invested in some liquor—some say it was rum in a bottle. However, the navvy party went to their camp, and were prepared to be friendly with all comers. Some aboriginals who were in the vicinity had been watching their advent to camp, and with a nobleness peculiar to their savage nature allowed the navvies, without interference, to deposit their liquid treasure in the hut. The blacks then got up a sham fight a short distance off, and succeeded in diverting the navvies' attention to the display of powers exhibited. The railway men, who were just in the condition to enjoy a spectacle of the kind, left their hut to see fair play between the sable combatants. Their absence was duly noted by one of the savages, who had been lying in wait for the coveted rum, and a favourable opportunity offering the respective bottles were duly removed to a fresh field. The blacks' fight was not a sanguinary one, nor did it last long, and the navvies were disgusted at finding nobody was hurt, and still more disgusted at discovering, on their return to their tent, that their alcoholic investment had been ruthlessly removed by some one whose identity could not be discovered. So much for the superiority of the noble-minded savage over the simple-minded white man.

The New Zealanders and the Late Bishop Selwyn.—H. W. writes to the *Standard* (London):—"I trust you will allow me to challenge the statement made in Convocation by the Bishop of London, 'that to Bishop Selwyn they owed the fact that the natives of New Zealand were not exterminated.' This is little better than a libel on the Government and settlers, and is so far from being true, that in reality at that time it was the settlers who were in danger of being exterminated by the natives. Indeed, those who are practically acquainted with the history of New Zealand know that Bishop Selwyn's habit of inflating the vanity of the Maori and disparaging the white settler tended not a little to sow in the native mind the seeds of a rebellious spirit. Many will recollect Sir H. Cooper's expression at a public meeting in Australia, 'No Bishop, no war.'"

Death of a Waterloo Veteran.—The *Wenlock and Ludlow Express*, of April 27, contains the following paragraph:—Our obituary of this week contains a notice of the decease of Mr. David Williams, of Coalbrookdale, who was present at the glorious battle in which the power of the first Napoleon was finally overthrown. Deceased was born at Buildwas on May 26, 1791, and as a boy and young man worked for the Coalbrookdale Company. In the year 1810, at the age of 19, he enlisted in the Royal Artillery, in which he served ten years. He went out to Spain in 1814, but returned to England ere he was sent to join the army of the Duke of Wellington, and was present at the memorable struggle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815. On being discharged from the army Mr. Williams returned to Coalbrookdale, and was employed under the company until he reached the age of 80. In 1874, shortly after the issue of the War Office circular, specially referring to Waterloo veterans, through the kindness of his friends, with the aid of Mr. A. H. Brown, M.P., the necessary documentary evidence was procured and forwarded to the Royal Chelsea Hospital, and a pension of 1s. 6d. per day was awarded to the deceased, who expired at the residence of his son, Mr. George Williams, early on Monday morning. It will be seen by the dates that deceased lived in the reigns of no less than four sovereigns, George III., George IV., William IV., and her present Majesty, and he worked for the Coalbrookdale Company for upwards of sixty years. [Two sons of the deceased veteran are living in Sydney, one of whom was for many years employed on the railways of this colony, and has since been engaged at the sawmills of Mr. John Booth, at Balmain; the other is at present an engine-driver on the Government railways of New South Wales.]

THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM v. ELEVEN OF LEICESTERSHIRE.

[By Cable.]

[From our London Correspondent.]

LONDON, July 15.

A match was commenced to-day at Leicester between the Australian team and eleven of Leicestershire. The latter went first to the wickets, and scored 193, Sankey being top score with 70, and Wheeler coming next with 60. Panter and Collier scored 20 each. The Australians, in their first innings, have scored 14, with no wicket down. The wickets played splendidly. There was a very large attendance, numbering 10,000. The following are the individual scores:—

Leicestershire—First Innings.

Sankey	70
Wheeler	60
Panter	20
C. Marriott	7
Collier	20
Pornham	0
Rodwell	4
Walter	2
Rylott	4
Randon	2
Bishop	0
Sundries	4
Total..	193

Australians—First Innings.

Bannerman, not out	6
Murdoch, not out	8
	14

SPORTING.

THE VICTORIAN COURSING CLUB MEETING.

[By Telegraph.]

[From our own Correspondent.]

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

Western Princess and Gitana are favourites for the Waterloo Cup. Both won their courses yesterday.

NEW ZEALAND.

The arrival of the steamer Wakatipu brings us later news from New Zealand. We have Auckland, Wellington, and Christchurch files to the 10th instant. They supply the subjoined items of intelligence.

The result of the Waitara meeting is of so questionable a character that the Press has very diverse views of its practical effect. The *Otago Times*, of the 3rd instant, says:—"The meeting at Waitara has closed, and every genuine friend of New Zealand and every colonist not blinded by political rancour, must experience a sense of sincere satisfaction at the final settlement of differences between the races. A man of the shrewd intelligence of Rewi must have long ago known the advantages likely to arise to him from such a state of things as that now brought to pass. Probably he holds in his hands little under four or five millions sterling worth of land, and the enjoyment and the influence that should bring him have doubtless been no secret to him. The presence of the Waikatos on his territory would have made them partakers in any proceeds arising from disposal of his lands, according to the laws of Maori hospitality. As he had, as he admits, carried the torch of war from Waitara to Waikato, and caused that trouble which left the Waikatos and their King exiles and dependent on his hospitality, he could not have driven the landless fugitives forth even if he had wished it. The satisfactory settlement of the King's position, and the proposed removal of that potentate and his followers in an honourable way to a portion of their ancestral lands in the Waikato, must have been to Rewi a matter of no ordinary interest, and the settlement of this was a preliminary that made comparatively easy the great achievement which has just been effected at Waitara. It now turns out that not only does Rewi desire a railway through his country, but offers to give all the land required gratuitously. But is this all? No, but he has done that which it never entered into the heart of any European capitalist to do; he has offered to make a present of as much land as will pay for the construction of the whole of the Northern trunk line of railway as far as it runs through his enormous territory, extending from Te Awamutu station, in the Auckland province, to Waitara station, in Taranaki. And this is the chief whose hostility was stated to be so great that the desires of the Government for constructing the trunk line of railway through his land were said to be only met by a cynical sneer! It is no exaggeration to say that no event like this final settlement of native troubles has ever been paralleled in the history of New Zealand; but it would seem that no event has ever been productive of more intensity of party disappointment and chagrin." The *New Zealand Times* of the 6th instant observes that, if this were true, "it would be a subject of great rejoicing. The difficulties which we have in accepting as gospel all that our contemporary preaches are these:—In the first place the complaints which Rewi made as to the misrepresentations of what he said at the meeting with Minister in Waikato were against the official misrepresentations made by Ministers or their secretaries and reporters. None others were allowed to be present on the occasion; and it was to protect himself against a repetition of that wrong that he armed himself at Waitara with a reporter of his own. In the second place, we noted that Rewi made a point of contradicting Sir George Grey when the Premier said that he had come there by the invitation of the 'Commissioner-Chief.' In the third place, Rewi is not the owner of millions of acres, nor of the whole of the land between Awamutu in Waikato and the railway station at Waitara; if the Ngatimaniapoto, his tribe, owned all the land—which they certainly do not—the statement that they were about to make us a present of more than £600,000 worth of it would require confirmation. Rewi wants to get his land, Otautahanga, back from Mr. Tole in the first place; we may take it for granted that that has been promised to him; and he wants to be let alone to manage his own affairs and those of his tribe, without interference by any one; that also no doubt, has been bargained for. He has kept the peace for years past when it was threatened by the Waikatos, and he will continue to do it if we let his lands, and himself, and his tribe alone. If Rewi is rich enough to be able and willing to make the railway from Waikato to Taranaki at his own cost, he is not likely to need such a bribe as a house at Waitara and a title of 'spurious' honour, such as a seat in the Legislative Council would confer."

Rewi is still at Waitara (5th July), and intends remaining for some time. He is sending Wetere to Wellington. He stated distinctly this morning, that he will not accept a seat in the Upper House, nor accept any gift or otherwise from the Government till the whole matter is settled.

The Native Minister arrived at Opunake on the 5th instant. He left Waitara on the 29th ultimo, having remained behind two days after Sir George Grey. He had several long private conversations with Rewi in reference to future operations. At his suggestion, Rewi returns to the Waikato in about ten or twelve days. On Thursday, accompanied by Major Brown, he left New Plymouth for Parihaka. The weather and the roads must be imagined, they cannot be described. The road to the settlement from the Beach was traversed in the dark. After arrival, the party were very hospitably entertained; then the talk began, and was continued till about 1 o'clock in the morning. The burden of the talk was the late meeting at Waitara, and the discussion of the important question as to who was to blame about Waitara in the first instance. To Whiti is satisfied that there will be no real peace in the island until he makes it, under which pleasing and comfortable impression it is as well to let him remain. This morning (5th instant) before leaving, Mr. Sheehan told Te Whiti that the real object of his journey to the coast was to start the survey of the Waimate plains. Karaitiana Takamoana, M.H.R., and one or two other natives, remained behind as the guests of Te Whiti, who was very hospitable and good humoured during the Ministerial stay. From Parihaka Mr. Sheehan rode on to Opunake, and thence on to Oeo, where he found Titokowaru awaiting him. A half-hour's talk took place, and it was arranged to meet to finally settle the survey question. Mr. Sheehan then returned to Opunake for the night. Titokowaru was very friendly, and it is almost a certainty that he means to allow the survey to proceed without further opposition.

The Colonial Museum, Wellington, was opened on the 9th instant, for the first time on Sunday, and the result was that between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. 700 persons visited the institution. From the moment the doors were opened there ensued a continuous stream of visitors, and shortly after 3 o'clock the Museum was so crowded as to render it a matter of some difficulty to get round the various passages. There was a policeman on duty inside the building, but the office was quite a sinecure, as no one attempted to interfere with any of the objects on view. Amongst those present there was a large proportion of people who had never been in the Museum before, and they evinced a great deal of interest in what they saw there. We have been requested to state that in future visitors should not bring dogs or walking-sticks with them, and it is very necessary this rule should be strictly observed, in order to prevent damage being done to anything inside the building. The attendance goes to prove that the opening of the Museum on Sunday afternoons is appreciated by the public, and there is no doubt that during the summer months the hours of closing will have to be fixed at 6 o'clock instead of 4.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

[From our London Correspondent.]

SIR BRYAN O'LOGHLEN.

LONDON, July 15.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the Attorney-General, replying to Mr. Sullivan, member for Louth, said that the question of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen retaining his seat as member for the county of Clare would come before the House for its decision. He had decided to give an opinion on the question when it was brought under the notice of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, on Wednesday.

NEW SOUTH WALES AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

LONDON, July 15.

New South Wales has been awarded the special grand prize for wool, in addition to the medal.

[Reuter's Telegram.]

THE OUTBREAK IN NEW CALEDONIA.

PARIS, July 15.

In consequence of the native rising in New Caledonia, the French Government is sending reinforcements of troops to that colony.

[From our own Correspondents.]

NEWCASTLE.

Tuesday.

A serious stabbing affray occurred at Bullock Island last night. Andrew Johnston, a coloured man, struck a man named James Downey in the groin with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. Downey is bleeding internally, and is in a critical state.

Messrs. Brunker, Wolfe, and Badgery held an extensive sale of city property to-day, consisting of premises at the corner of Hunter and Bollan streets, known as the Prince of Wales Hotel, which brought £5000, the Bank of New South Wales being the purchasers.

WALGETT.

Tuesday.

The western mail route via Wallerawang is now proving its superiority. Cobb's mail coaches arrive according to contract time, while the last northern mail by Nowland's mail coaches arrived twenty hours late, and yesterday's northern mail is now overdue twenty-four hours.

Sub-inspector Wright has arrested a young man named Mills for abstracting £30 from a letter, while carrying the mail from Mungindi to Walgett. A portion of the missing money was found on him. He was brought up at the Police Court to-day, and remanded.

No rain has fallen here.

LITHGOW

Tuesday.

The engine-driver and guard of the mineral train, in yesterday's collision, and the station-master at Lithgow, have been suspended pending fuller inquiry.

URALLA.

Tuesday.

Last night, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, in reference to opening out and making the surveyed road from Uralla to Bundarra. Mr. John Crapp presided. Resolutions were unanimously passed affirming the necessity for the same, such resolutions to be forwarded to Messrs. Terry and Copeland, M.L.A.'s, with the request that they will at once take action in the matter. The appointment of a resident clerk of Petty Sessions, and the holding of auction sales of Crown lands at the local police office, were discussed, and resolutions in their favour passed. A petition, in accordance, was initiated, to be forwarded to the beforenamed gentlemen to present.

MORUYA.

Tuesday.

Between 100 and 200 horsemen, and other residents in buggies, met the Rev. James Graham Love eight miles from the town, and gave him a most enthusiastic reception.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Tuesday.

Mr. M'Ilwraith, leader of the Opposition, has given notice in the Assembly of his intention to move that a loan of £3,000,000 is desirable. The debate will take place on Wednesday.

Arrived.—Llewellyn (s.), from Sydney.

Sailed.—Somerset (s.), for Sydney.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

In the Legislative Council to-day the address in reply to the opening speech was carried without opposition. Sir Charles Sladen criticised some parts of the speech, expressed disapproval of borrowing money for non-reproductive works, and regretted that nothing had been said about immigration.

Sir Arthur Gordon was present in the Legislative Council chamber to-night.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day initiatory steps were taken for the ratification of the Hobson's Bay Railway purchase. The question comes on for consideration on Thursday. A bill was brought in to repeal the duty on wattle bark and partially repeal the duty on red gum by permitting red gum introduced from New South Wales to be sawn and exported without additional duty. A Supply Bill for £900,000 was brought in and passed through all its stages. The House, after considering the second reading of the Goulburn Valley Railway Line Bill, adjourned at 9 o'clock.

The case against Messrs. Stevenson and Sons was mentioned to-day at the Criminal Court, and the parties were bound over in their own recognizances to appear.

A writ has been issued for the election for Dundas. The nomination takes place on the 23rd, and the polling on the 29th instant.

The Tanjore (s.) reached the Heads at noon. The departure of the Cuzco is postponed till Thursday.

Sir A. Gordon to-day visited the public institutions.

Information has been received of the prevalence of scab in some of the flocks in Tasmania.

The spread of vine disease in the Geelong district is causing immediate steps to be taken to prevent its spreading into other districts.

The weather continues cold.

QUEENSCLIFF, Tuesday.

Arrived.—At noon, R.M.S. Tanjore, from Adelaide.

Sailed.—At 5.30 p.m., Barrabool (s.), for Sydney.

[Reuter's Telegrams.]

NEWCASTLE.

Tuesday.

A sculling match is likely to be arranged between Laycock, of Sydney, and E. Sheppard, of Maitland.

A locomotive tank engine has been constructed at the Newcastle Foundry. A trial trip was made on Saturday, and everything connected therewith proved to be satisfactory. The engine was built for Mr. E. C. Merewether, of the Burwood Estate.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

In the Assembly, this afternoon, Mr. Lalor obtained leave to introduce an Amending Customs Bill. This bill proposes to repeal the duty on wattle bark and red-gum timber brought across the Murray from New South Wales and exported; also on timber of smaller sizes. The duty is to be retained on sleepers and other larger timber. It is proposed to abolish the duty on benzine and certain other spirits from which gas is obtained. An attempt will be made by the Opposition to secure the total abolition of the red-gum duty.

The Colonization League have solicited Sir Arthur Gordon, with a view of obtaining the Imperial recognition to colonize New Guinea. They received a favourable reply, with a request to state, in writing, the requirements of the deputation. The Polynesian Company call on Sir Arthur to-morrow, with the view of placing before the home authorities a satisfactory statement of their claims.

There is no further improvement in the case of Lady Duffy.

Miss Carmichael, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, arrived here last night.

The four Japanese gentlemen who were recently in Sydney have arrived here, with the object of furthering an extension of trade with Australia, more especially in the direction of wool and sheep.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

In the Legislative Council, the Chief Secretary moved for leave to introduce a bill for the reform of the Council. It is proposed that, at a dissolution of the Assembly, the Governor may send a third of the Council to the country. The debate stands adjourned. In the Assembly the members have expressed an opinion unfavourable to the scheme.

The Education Bill was considered in the Council, and, on the motion of Mr. Rees, it was resolved to abolish the Council of Education.

Jonathan Prest, convicted of wife-murder, was hanged this morning.

Mr. J. C. Minns has resigned the secretaryship of the Australian Widows' Life Insurance Association. He takes the management of another Victorian Society.

Two Bills for railways in the North were read a second time.

The Estimates were submitted to Parliament.

The Port Pirie and Jamestown Railway was opened yesterday.

EASTERN SUBURBS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The usual monthly meeting of the above society was held in the schoolroom, Point Piper Road, Woollahra, last evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. Benjamin Cocks, and, considering the season of the year and some of its severities, the attendance of visitors and exhibitors was good, and the display of flowers most creditable to their producers. All flowers of the season were represented, and, with numerous growing plants, tastefully laid out on tables and stands. The camellias exhibited were extremely fine, and proved a source of much attraction, and this was probably in consequence of the society having offered prizes for this class of flower if exhibited by salaried gardeners. Mr. Ford, gardener to the Hon. John Marks, was successful enough to win the first prize in this section, while Mr. Lassaque, gardener to Mr. M. C. Machardy, Edgecliff Road, obtained the second. A certificate of merit was also given for a collection of twelve non-competitive camellias shown by Mr. W. Brown. Some primulas, exhibited by Mr. Shearwin, an amateur plant-producer at Woollahra, were very attractive—and, in fact, there was a most interesting collection of this species of flower, apart from that gentleman's productions. The following is a list of the exhibits, and the names of those who displayed them:—

Mr. George Mortimore, nurseryman, Double Bay—Tray of cut camellias, Noli me tangere, Alba plena, Albertus, Imbricata, Aspasia. Mr. T. Higgins, gardener to Mr. Alexander Brown, Glen View—Cabbage, St. John's Day; carrot, shorthorn; celery, Cole's Defiance; turnip, whitestone; radish, red and white turnip; pumpkins, ironbark; potatoes, Brouleo and Acme; shaddocks; orange Pumalo; lemons Lisbon. Mr. W. Brown, amateur, Glen View—Palm, Seaforthia elegans; palm, Corypha Australis; Libonia, sp.; Cypripedium, new; Inotapholum miniata; silver-tree fern, H. Lord Howe's Island; 3 variegated hollies, and others. Also, cut flowers, 12 camellias, viz., Helena, Tako, Wrightii, Alba plena, Isabella, Lady Parker, Selima, &c.; also, 48 cut flowers in season. Mr. William Brownell, gardener to Hon. T. W. Smart—Adiantum gracilimum. Mr. Lassaque, gardener to Mr. M. C. Machardy—a collection of 30 well-grown plants, including draceenas, palms, crotons, &c., with tray of cut flowers, and very handsome and tastefully-arranged table decoration. Mr. Hunt, gardener to Colonel Roberts—a fine specimen of Libonia floribunda. Mr. Etherington—Cyclamen and primulas. Mr. Hanlon, gardener to Mr. H. C. White, Fiona—Hibiscus Challenger, and a croton unnamed. Mr. Shearwin, amateur—Primulas. Mr. T. Parvel, gardener to Mr. T. Robertson, Corsen—Libonia floribunda. Mr. J. H. Newman, amateur—Primulas, and Ardesia crenulata. Mr. F. Lipscombe, gardener to Hon. F. M. Darley—Cut flowers of Arbutus Canariensis, Wygandia carrissima, Sonicera Japonica, Cantua pyrafolia, and others. Mr. G. Graham, gardener to Mr. R. C. Want, Chiswick—Pandanus Veitchii, Dracæna Chelsonii, Annanasse sativa variegata, and primulas.

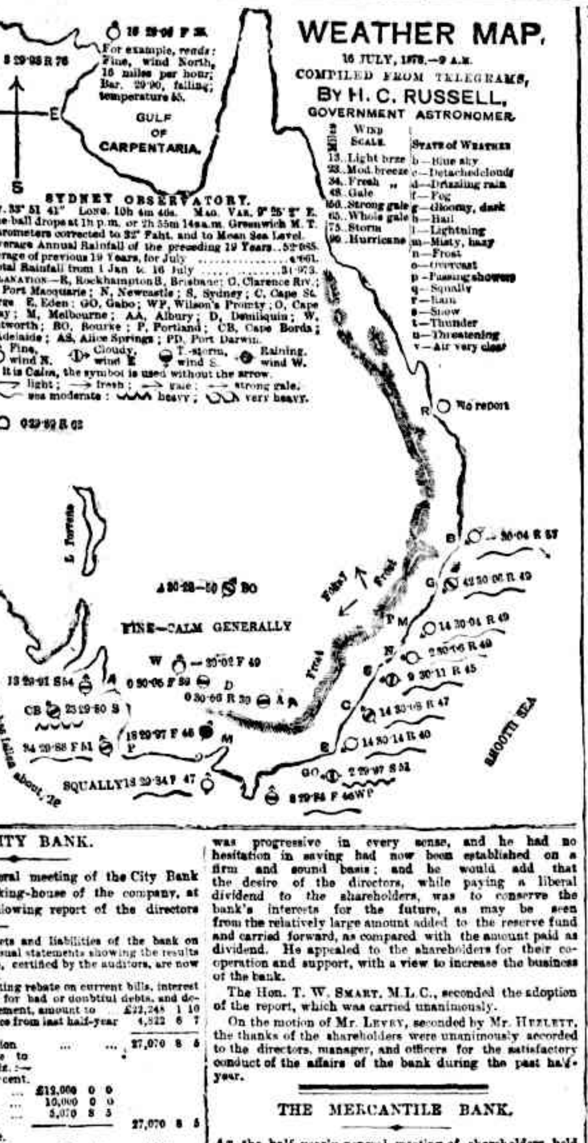
Just before the meeting concluded, the Chairman announced that at the show in August next prizes would be awarded for collections of primulas, and that the bachelors on the committee would give prizes at the next fuschia show for the best six coleuses.

Cordial votes of thanks to the exhibitors and the chairman terminated the proceedings.

Attempt to Burn a Ship.—What appears to have been a dastardly attempt to set fire to a ship was brought to light (says the *Argus*) on Friday morning. The American barque Charley, of 780 tons burthen, which arrived in this port on the 24th June from New York, with 17,000 cases of kerosene, 400 cases of turpentine, 300 barrels of resin, and a miscellaneous cargo, was berthed alongside the Sandridge town pier. The work of unloading the cargo was commenced on Thursday morning, and continued throughout the day until the evening, when the main hatch was sealed down for the night, and everything apparently appeared to be quite safe. Early yesterday morning, however, when the stevedores resumed the work of unloading, it was found that the hatch had been opened some time during the night, and on going down the hold one of the men found a bundle, consisting of old rags and paper, thrown down amongst the cargo. The bundle had been steeped in kerosene, and the rags and paper appeared as if they had been set fire to, as portions of the rags had been singed and a plank of wood lying near the bundle was charred. Information was given to Captain W. C. Robinson, the master and part owner of the ship, and such evidence was discovered as to lead him to suspect the carpenter of the vessel, a Swede, named Richard Taylor. The police authorities were communicated with, and Taylor was lodged in the Sandridge lockup on suspicion of having attempted to set fire to the ship. He will be brought before the Sandridge Bench this morning. [It will be seen by our telegraphic intelligence that the accused was brought before the Bench on Saturday, and remanded to Thursday next.]

Removal of the Prohibition on the Importation of Live Stock.—Referring to the intended removal by New South Wales of the prohibition on the importation of live stock the *Lyttelton Times* of the 6th instant observes that Victoria shows signs of an intention to follow the example. The effect of such action upon the prospects of New Zealand breeders of stock is easy to see. After the neighbouring colonies had decided upon prohibition, New Zealand continued to import. As soon as the breeds of cattle and long-woolled sheep in New Zealand attained superiority by this means, New Zealand discovered that further importation was very dangerous. The conclusion was perhaps not entirely caused by the desire of New Zealand breeders to enlarge the markets at their disposal, but that desire made the conclusion at all events most acceptable to the gentlemen in question. After a little coquetting some Australian Governments agreed to receive New Zealand stock, and the breeders were put in possession of an enlarged market. But the result was not altogether according to expectation. The New Zealand long-wools have proved their superiority, but the long-wools are not in great demand in Australia; and cattle-breeders have found very strong competition from the owners of Australian herds. New Zealand carried off the prize at the Sydney Exhibition, but the bulk of the cattle shown have been pronounced by good judges to be of very high standard, comparing favourably with New Zealand, and of greater variety. In fact, it appears as if we had taken to prohibition too soon to enable us to make fortunes by improving the stock of our neighbours, but not before we had made ourselves independent of their assistance. Under the circumstances, the English competition which the removal of prohibition in Australia will throw upon New Zealand breeders will not be of serious moment to the majority of them. Luckily for them, their own market is enlarging at a most rapid rate. The great agricultural development that is taking place in these islands will put money into the pockets of the breeders of pure stock. If prohibition has not helped them abroad, it has given them complete mastery at home. The agricultural community should not forget that when prohibition was decided upon, the decision was arrived at without discussion, and without the semblance of inquiry worthy of the name.

Stations.	W'ther.	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Tenterf'ld	n	59	29	0
Grafton ..	t	73	45	0
Inverell ..	b	57	32	0
Bourke ..	c	63	40	0
Narrabri ..	n	59	39	0
Armidale ..	u	49	27	0
Gunnedah ..	..	..	..	..
Tamworth ..	..	..	..	..
P. Macqrie	b	61	44	0
Murr'undi	b	53	30	0
Cassilis ..	b	54	33	0
Mus'brook	f	67	38	0·02
Dubbo ..	n	55	35	0
Mudgee ..	b	52	31	0
Maitland ..	b	59	40	0
Newcastle	b	59	45	0
Orange ..	n	46	28	0
Bathurst ..	c	52	28	0
MtVictoria	n	42	29	0
Forbes ..	b	60	37	0
Sydney ..	c	55	44	0·02
Wentw'th	b	55	35	0
Young ..	n	49	29	0
Woll'gong	b	56	42	0
Moss Vale	..	..	..	—
Euston ..	b	60	32	0·02
Goulburn	b	56	24	0
Wagga ..	b	61	35	0
Cape Geo.	b	51	43	0
Queanb'an	b	51	27	0
Deniliquin	c	54	34	0
Albury ..	e	65	28	0
Bodalla ..	b	61	26	0
Cooma ..	n	45	19	0
Eden ..	t	53	38	0
Gabo Isld.	c	52	40	0



WEATHER MAP.

16 JULY, 1878.—9 A.M.

COMPILED FROM TELEGRAMS,

BY H. C. RUSSELL,

GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

For example, reads: Fine, wind North, 16 miles per hour; Bar. 29·90, falling; temperature 55.

Miles	Wind Scale.	State of Weather
13	Light breeze	b—Blue sky
23	Mod. breeze	c—Detached clouds
34	Fresh "	d—Drizzling rain
48	Gale	f—Fog
60	Strong gale	g—Gloomy, dark
65	Whole gale	h—Hail
75	Storm	l—Lightning
90	Hurricane	m—Misty, hazy
		n—Frost
		o—Overcast
		p—Passing showers
		q—Squally
		r—Rain
		s—Snow
		t—Thunder
		u—Threatening
		v—Air very clear

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Lat. 33° 51' 41" Long. 10h 4m 4ds. Mag. Var. 9° 25' 2" E.
Time-ball drops at 1h p.m. or 2h 55m 14sa.m. Greenwich M. T.
Barometers corrected to 32° Faht. and to Mean Sea Level.
Average Annual Rainfall of the preceding 19 Years..52·085.
Average of previous 19 Years, for July .... 4·661.
Total Rainfall from 1 Jan. to 16 July .... 31·973.

EXPLANATION.—R, Rockhampton; B, Brisbane; C, Clarence Riv.; PM, Port Macquarie; N, Newcastle; S, Sydney; C, Cape St. George; E, Eden; GO, Gabo; WP, Wilson's Promty; O, Cape Otway; M, Melbourne; AA, Albury; D, Deniliquin; W, Wentworth; BO, Bourke; P, Portland; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; AS, Alice Springs; PD, Port Darwin.

Fine, wind N. Cloudy, wind E. T.-storm, wind S. Raining, wind W.
If it is Calm, the symbol is used without the arrow.
light; fresh; gale; strong gale.
sea moderate; heavy; very heavy.

THE CITY BANK.

THE usual half-yearly general meeting of the City Bank was held at the head banking-house of the company, at noon, yesterday. The following report of the directors was read by the manager:—

The balance-sheet of the assets and liabilities of the bank on the 30th June last, with the usual statements showing the results of the half-year's operations, certified by the auditors, are now submitted to the shareholders.

The net profits, after deducting rebate on current bills, interest on fixed deposits, providing for bad or doubtful debts, and defraying all expenses of management, amount to	£22,248 1 10	
To which is to be added balance from last half-year	4,822 6 7	
Making available for distribution ...		27,070 8 5
Which the directors propose to appropriate as follows, viz.:—		
To dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum ...	£12,000 0 0	
Reserve fund	10,000 0 0	
Balance to next half-year ...	5,070 8 5	
		27,070 8 5

The dividend is now payable.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AT 30TH JUNE, 1878.

Dr.		
To capital paid up ...		£260,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...		30,000 0 0
Notes in circulation ...		48,785 10 0
Deposits and other liabilities ...		1,090,497 6 5
Profit and loss ...		29,978 13 5
		£1,459,261 9 10
Cr.		
By coin and bullion on hand	£155,413 19 4	
Cash balances ...	102,758 6 7	
		258,172 5 10
Bills discounted and other debts due to the bank ...		1,161,089 4 0
Bank premises and furniture		40,000 0 0
		£1,459,261 9 10

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.	
To rebate on bills discounted current at 30th June, 1878 ...	£2,908 5 0
Dividend for half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum ...	12,000 0 0
Transferred to Reserve Fund ...	10,000 0 0
Balance of undivided profits carried to next half-year ...	5,070 8 5
	£29,978 13 5
Cr.	
By balance of undivided profits at 31st December, 1877 ...	£4,822 6 7
Profits for half-year ended 30th June, 1878 ..	25,156 6 10
	£29,978 13 5

RESERVE FUND.

Dr.	
To balance 30th June, 1878 ...	£40,000 0 0
	£40,000 0 0
Cr.	
By balance at 31st December, 1877 ...	£30,000 0 0
Transferred from profit and loss ...	10,000 0 0
	£40,000 0 0

MR. JAMES WATSON, M.L.A., Chairman of the Board, moved the adoption of the report. In doing so he said he felt sure no arguments were required from him to commend it to the acceptance of the shareholders, whom he could not refrain from congratulating on what he had no doubt would be considered a satisfactory report and statement of accounts. At the last half-yearly meeting, he had intimated that, at no distant date, the directors hoped not only to increase the dividend, but also materially increase the amount to be added to the reserve fund; and the operations of the bank during the past half-year had enabled the directors to carry out what he then intimated at an earlier date than was probably anticipated. The past half-year's operations had caused the directors considerable anxiety, owing to the almost general depression in trade, and the keen competition between the banks for money, arising partially from want of agreement, which had tended to unduly increase the rates of interest, reacting prejudicially on the ordinary operations of trade by restricting transactions in business to a considerable extent. This competition for money and consequent high rates of interest were to be regretted; for, while it might be advantageous to those who were lenders, yet it followed that the banks were necessarily constrained to charge advanced rates to borrowers, by far the most numerous and productive class. Trade was thus restricted and operations in business retarded; whereas, had a lower rate of interest been current, the probability was that trade and commerce would have been stimulated and promoted, the banks' profits increased, while private capitalists would have been induced to look for other sources of investment. This could not fail to bring about increased activity among the mercantile and trading community, to whom a bank should mainly look to make its profits, from which it followed that whatever tended to restrict trade had a tendency to reduce the profits of banking. There was nothing, so far as he (the chairman) could see, in the financial condition of this colony to justify the high rates now prevailing. It was well known, however, that the banks in the neighbouring colonies were offering high rates for money; and he believed that the rates now paid by the banks here were paid more as a conservative measure than from any real necessity for acquiring increased deposits. If the Government carried out their expressed intention of raising a loan in the London market (the necessity for which he would not discuss), and thereby bring increased capital to the colony, there could be no doubt that the rates paid for money would be less, and that charged to borrowers consequently reduced; and thus an impetus would be given to trade, while the increased income which he hoped, and had every reason to believe, that would be received from the pastoral interests would enable the squatting community to reduce the advances they were under to the several banking institutions, and thereby enable the banks, from this and other available resources, to meet any demand the Government might hereafter have occasion to make upon them for the return of deposits; and as the withdrawal of Government deposits would be for expenditure within the colony, such expenditure would soon be returned to the banks through the ordinary operations of trade, and would not disturb to any appreciable extent the operations of the banks, or the financial condition of the colony. Notwithstanding the depression during the past half-year, arising principally from the severe and protracted drought the colony had passed through, the bank as shown by the accounts submitted, had made considerable progress, and which he believed would be of a continuous and increasing character. Having regard to the unsettled state of affairs in Europe, and the general depression which prevailed, the directors deemed it prudent to maintain large reserves, probably too large the shareholders might say, amounting, with coin and available cash balances, at the present time to £258,172, so as to provide against any unforeseen and possible contingency, and but for this the directors might have been able to show better results than those submitted. During the period under review, the deposits and other liabilities had increased to £1,037,934, being an increase of £52,562; and the advances and bills under discount to £1,161,089, or an increase, including cash balances which were previously brought under this head, of £101,156. He had no desire to trouble the shareholders with further figures to show the progress the bank had made, but would briefly state that the result of the operations for the past half-year had been such that, after meeting out of current profits cost of considerable alterations and repairs to bank premises at head offices and branches, providing for rebate on bills discounted and not matured, and making a liberal provision for bad and doubtful debts, the directors were enabled to declare the increased dividend of 10 per cent., which would absorb £12,000; to add £10,000 to the reserve fund, making it £40,000; and to carry forward £5070 8s. 5d. to next half-year. From a glance at these figures it would be seen that the business of the bank was progressive in every sense, and he had no hesitation in saying had now been established on a firm and sound basis; and he would add that the desire of the directors, while paying a liberal dividend to the shareholders, was to conserve the bank's interests for the future, as may be seen from the relatively large amount added to the reserve fund and carried forward, as compared with the amount paid as dividend. He appealed to the shareholders for their co-operation and support, with a view to increase the business of the bank.

The Hon. T. W. SMART, M.L.C., seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. LEVEY, seconded by Mr. HEZLETT, the thanks of the shareholders were unanimously accorded to the directors, manager, and officers for the satisfactory conduct of the affairs of the bank during the past half-year.

THE MERCANTILE BANK.

AT the half-yearly general meeting of shareholders, held yesterday, the Hon. Sir John Hay, M.L.C., presiding, the following report was read and adopted, on motion by the chairman:—

The directors beg to submit to the proprietors the following report of the results of the business during the half-year ending 29th June, 1878.

The accounts now presented show that the balance at the credit of profit and loss, after deducting accrued interest on fixed deposits and current accounts, and after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, amounts to £34,559 4 0

This balance the directors have appropriated was as follows:—

1. Expenses of management in Sydney and London office, including directors' and auditors' fees, salaries, rent of premises, stationery, &c., &c.	£3,197 10 8	
2. Rebate on bills discounted not due on 29th June, 1878	6,908 0 7	
3. In payment of a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	10,416 13 4	
		20,522 4 7
Leaving a balance of undivided profit amounting to ...		£14,036 19 5

It devolves upon the meeting to elect a director in the room of the Hon. John Hay, who retires in terms of the deed of settlement, but is eligible for re-election, and has given the requisite notice that he is a candidate.

It is also necessary to elect two auditors in the room of Philip Gidley King, Esq., and the Hon. William Busby, both of whom are eligible for re-election.

The dividend is now payable.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		
To subscribed capital ...	£300,000 0 0	
Less unpaid at date	50,000 0 0	
		£250,000 0 0
Reserve fund ...		75,000 0 0
Notes in circulation ...		8,782 0 0
Deposits and other liabilities		700,758 18 9
Profit and loss ...		34,559 4 0
		£1,069,100 2 9
Cr.		
By coin on hand ...	£84,386 6 4	
Cash balances ...	33,791 10 8	
		£118,177 17 0
New South Wales Government debentures		42,684 10 0
Bank premises		18,000 0 0
Office furniture		1,426 6 11
Bills discounted, securities for advances, and other assets		885,613 18 2
Expenses of management..		3,197 10 8
		£1,069,100 2 9

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.	
To expenses of management in Sydney and at London office, including directors' and auditors' fees, salaries, stationery, and rent of premises	£3,197 10 8
Rebate on bills discounted, not due, 29th June, 1878	6,908 0 7
Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	10,416 13 4
Undivided balance to next account...	14,036 19 5
	£34,559 4 0
Cr.	
By undivided balance from last half-year	£13,892 7 0
Profit for half-year ending 29th June, 1878 ..	20,666 17 0
	£34,559 4 0

RESERVE FUND.

Dr.	
To balance ...	£75,000 0 0
Cr.	
By balance from last half-year ...	£50,000 0 0
Premium on new shares, 1st instalment	12,500 0 0
Ditto. ditto. 2nd ditto	12,500 0 0
	£75,000 0 0

Sir John Hay was re-elected a director, and the Hon. William Busby and Mr. P. G. King re-elected auditors. A vote of thanks to the directors and other officers terminated the proceedings.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following is the report for the half-year ending May 31, 1878:—

The directors have much pleasure in submitting to the shareholders their thirty-fifth report with the audited accounts.

Notwithstanding increasing competition and reduction in rates, the net premiums (returns and re-insurances having been deducted) amount to £101,819 11s. 5d. Interest, rent, transfer fees, and increased value of investments, to £12,575 8s. 7d. The losses paid and outstanding, amount to £78,932 8s. 9d.

Your directors deem it prudent, in view of the extension of the company's business in two of the Pacific States of America, to set aside the sum of £85,000 towards the creation of a reserve fund, in order still further to strengthen their position should any exceptional losses occur in these districts, or in any of the wooden towns of New Zealand.

From the available balance of £18,873 8s. 6d. your directors recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, which leaves a balance of £3573 8s. 6d. to be carried forward.

Warrants for the dividend will be issued at the company's office to-morrow, and at the several branches and agencies on receipt of advice.

REVOLUTIONARY LAW REFORMERS.—The *Spectator* says the bill for the codification of the criminal law which the Attorney-General introduced on Tuesday is the most sweeping proposal of law reform ever laid before the House of Commons in our generation, and it is of the strange signs of the time, that a truly revolutionary measure of this character should be submitted to the House of Commons by a Conservative Government without anybody expressing surprise. The Government have taken Sir James Stephen into their counsels, and a task which has been postponed for many years, and which seemed likely to be postponed for many more, until some strong spirit of reform pervaded Parliament, is in a fair way to be accomplished. Of course, it is not to be expected that this vast beneficial measure will pass this session; it would be surprising if it becomes law next year. But codification cannot be far off when Sir John Holker recommends it so warmly. The *Spectator* does not anticipate that the measure, so far as it is not a measure for altering the law, will encounter much opposition at the hands of the lawyers in the House. But whether they will be favourable to all the reforms in the substance of the law which Sir John Holker recommends is more doubtful, and one cannot but rejoice that they are taken up—it is to be hoped in a sincere spirit—by a Government which can pass what they have firmly set their mind upon. If they press the bill upon Parliament they will have good reason to claim the gratitude of the country.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY via MULGRAVE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

WINDSOR, MONDAY.

A PUBLIC meeting, convened by the Mayor, Mr. W. Walker, in compliance with the resolution of a preliminary meeting, was held in the School of Arts, on Saturday last, for the purpose of petitioning the Government to construct the proposed new line of railway, connecting the Great Northern railway with Sydney, via Mulgrave, near Windsor. The Mayor, having been called upon to take the chair, read the advertisement convening the meeting, and added a few remarks to the following effect: He said that the people of the Northern districts, particularly those residing at Singleton, had thought that the time had arrived when the Great Northern railway should be connected with the Western line, and they had petitioned the Government, and by a deputation had waited upon the Minister for Works for the purpose of advocating such a proposal. The Minister had not given any decided answer as to what the intentions of the Government were, but had promised that the matter would be considered by them in any railway scheme which they would submit next session of Parliament. Some persons thought the proposal premature, others that it was only a question of time, and that sooner or later the connection of the two lines would be formed. For himself he had no strong opinions on the matter; but if the extension should be carried out, there was no doubt that the junction of the two lines would be somewhere between Blacktown and Windsor. Now the matter that most interested them was to endeavour that the proposed junction should, for various good reasons, be made as near to Windsor as possible—in other words should be at Mulgrave. What he thought they had to determine to-day was the adoption or otherwise of a petition to the Government that whenever the proposed extension of railway should be decided upon, the connection of the lines should be at Mulgrave, as being the most desirable point of departure; and accordingly resolutions would be submitted to them to that effect, drawn up under the direction of the committee of the preliminary meeting held on the subject. For his own part he would be most happy to further whatever reasonable conclusions the meeting might arrive at by all means at his command. (Cheers.)

Mr. B. RICHARDS, J.P., had much pleasure in moving the first resolution—"That this meeting having learned that a movement is on foot, and the Government have been petitioned for the construction of a line of railway to connect the Great Northern Railway with Sydney, is of opinion that the point of connection or junction of such new line should be at Mulgrave, near Windsor." He said the chairman had remarked that this line would be constructed sooner or later. Now he thought they should have the connection as soon as possible. It would be a great boon to the public. He had been asked if the graziers would send their stock by it. As a grazier he said they would, for the stock lost so much by travelling on the road as at present that the rail would do away with. In the late drought they found it impossible to get cattle to market from the North for want of a railway of the kind proposed. If they had this railway cattle would easily get to market, and everyone would be benefited. He had seen cattle from the South looking good and fresh, while from the North and West they were only skin and bone, for want of railway communication. Cattle would then be brought in a few days, which at present took weeks and months. If they could not get railway transit they might as well remain where they were. The proposed railway would pass through a great deal of fine agricultural land, and, he thought, that the junction should be at Mulgrave, as the most beneficial and desirable point that could be got.

Mr. C. W. MAY seconded the resolution.

Mr. G. DAVIES supported: He had no doubt that the connection of the Northern and Western lines would be a great boon, not only to this district but to the whole of, the intervening country, and he would do all he could to further the proposal of their northern friends. The extension would open up a vast timber country of a quality not to be equalled in the colony, which at present was useless for want of means of transit. If a railway as proposed were constructed, all this splendid timber land would be at once available, and the line would tap the best part of the agricultural district of the Hawkesbury, giving producers a ready market. At present, in many parts it would not pay to grow a straw crop, the cost of conveyance to market being so great, and instead of getting two crops a year off the land, the farmer could only get one that would pay. This state of things kept the people poor, having to leave much beautiful ground untilled a great part of the year. If the junction station were made at Mulgrave, Windsor would not suffer—Windsor, till within the last two or three years, had been on the decade; but was now in a comparatively prosperous state. If, however, the route was taken via Dooral, and making Riverstone the junction, he feared that Windsor would very soon be found in its former state of commercial depression. There was, too, that beautiful common at Mulgrave, containing about seven hundred acres at present only used by five or six persons, which would be opened up by the railway, and he was sure that a nice township would rapidly spring up there. He hoped the resolution would be carried unanimously. The resolution was then put to the meeting, and carried without dissent.

Mr. J. B. JOHNSTON, J.P., moved,—"That the following petition be now adopted, signed by the chairman on behalf of this meeting, and presented to the Honorable the Minister for Public Works by a deputation consisting of the members for the borough and district, the Mayor, Alderman Gosper, J. B. Johnston, J.P., B. Richards, J.P., and G. Davies, the hon. secretary." The secretary then read the petition, as follows:—

"To the Honorable the Minister for Public Works, Sydney.

"The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the town and district of Windsor and the Hawkesbury, in public meeting assembled, humbly showeth—

"That your petitioners are informed that a movement is on foot and surveys are being made, having for their object the connection of the Great Northern Railway with Sydney.

"That as such railway, if carried out, will be connected with the Great Western and Windsor and Richmond lines, your petitioners would submit that the most desirable and advantageous point of connection would be at Mulgrave, near Windsor.

"That a connection anywhere else on the Windsor and Richmond line would not be advisable, inasmuch as the country generally along any other route but that via Mulgrave is barren, rugged, and unsettled.

"That by making Mulgrave the junction the line would pass through Government land. The station formed might be at a splendid portion of available land known as Richmond Hill Common, containing six hundred acres, and the line would also traverse a settled and agricultural country, well populated, where stations could be placed on the road, forming valuable feeders to the main trunk line, and assuring remunerative results.

"That where the proposed line will probably cross the Hawkesbury below Colo, it will tap and pass through a splendid agricultural and timber country, and overtake and secure the traffic and carriage from the Macdonald district, where there is a population of over eight hundred. It would also open up the Lower Hawkesbury, where there is a large agricultural and timber-producing district, and a considerable quantity of Government unsold land.

"That by having the point of departure at Mulgrave the railway would be largely availed of by the people of Windsor, Richmond, and surrounding districts—a desideratum which would not occur if the station were formed at any other more remote locality.

"Your petitioners, therefore, pray that you will take the premises into your consideration, and should it be determined to construct the railway proposed to the Northern districts, that Mulgrave may be made the point of departure on the Windsor and Richmond line."

Mr. G. COLLINS at considerable length seconded the resolution. He regarded the proposal of connecting the Northern and Western lines for some time past as one of great importance to this district. Wherever railways went commercial progress followed. Such being the case, he thought they were fully justified in the steps they were taking. They had not met to-day from selfish motives, but upon a broad principle of philanthropy, with the interest of the whole country at heart. The proposed scheme, if carried out—and no doubt it would be—would open up both for mineral and agricultural purposes, a large area of country that was now lying waste, and which could be utilised for the benefit of the whole colony if more certain and rapid communication existed. He believed the extension of railways to be of the utmost importance in opening up the wealth and industries of the country, and advancing the interest both of capital and labour. Railway transit, too, was far preferable to water carriage, both because of its speed and certainty. Travellers, too, would far sooner go by land than sea if they had the means of railway communication. If the starting point of the proposed line, or rather the junction with the Western line, were made at Mulgrave, it would be a great advantage to the populous districts of Pitt Town and the Lower Hawkesbury. But, of course, there were two sides to the question, and no doubt there could be found those whose opinions were opposed to Mulgrave being made the point of juncture. Some, too, said the movement generally was premature, but he thought that when the Government were pushing railways south and west, connecting the metropolis with Victoria and South Australia, that the rich and flourishing colony of Queensland should be taken into consideration, and that in itself was an argument why they should co-operate with their northern neighbours as far as they could. The meeting, he was sorry to notice, was not so well attended as might have been expected, but that no doubt was owing to the very unsettled state of the weather. He hoped, however, they would not be discouraged, and had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The resolution was then put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. P. TUCKERMAN proposed,—"That subscriptions be now entered into to defray necessary expenses."

Alderman MOSES seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

A vote of thanks was then awarded to the chairman by acclamation, and the meeting terminated.

DROIT DES PAUVRES.—The tax imposed upon the managers of the Paris opera-houses and theatres, by which they are compelled to pay 10 per cent. of their gross receipts for the benefit of the poor, has always been a grievance with managers, for it has frequently happened that the poor-tax has to be paid although the house had been kept open at a loss. It is now, however, proposed to tax the net instead of the gross receipts. The plan to be adopted is a simple one. The places of amusement are divided into five classes, and from £20 to £100 per night, according to the class of the house, is allowed for expenses. This sum will be deducted from the gross receipts, and on the balance 12 per cent. is to be paid. The proposal has, however, not been received with unmixed satisfaction by the Paris managers, who declare that the sum to be allowed for expenses is insufficient.—*Theatre.*

THE LATE FATAL COACH ACCIDENT AT GULGONG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ON Wednesday and Friday last John Randall appeared before Mr. T. A. Browne, P.M., and Mr. J. F. Plunkett, J.P., at the Police-court, charged with the manslaughter of Emily Jane M'Guire, on the 9th of June last, at the Home Rule. Mr. sub-inspector Carter prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Edward Clarke, of Mudgee, appeared for the defendant. Mr. Clarke applied for a postponement to give time to procure witnesses. Mr. Carter opposed the application, saying that plenty of time had been allowed to bring witnesses from Sydney. The Bench decided to go on with the case. The information was read, and defendant pleaded not guilty. The first witness, a man named Johnson, was called, but not answering, a warrant was issued to compel the same.

C. Thorndyke, sworn, said: I am a police constable stationed at the Home Rule; I remember Sunday, June 9th; a coach accident happened on that day; I did not see defendant after the accident on that day; I saw the dead body of Emily Jane M'Guire at Kirkpatrick's Hotel after the accident. By Mr. Clarke: I know a person named J. A. Courtis; I saw him on the day of the accident; he said "Who's in charge of the police here? where's Forster?" I said Forster left, I am in charge; he then said, "If you like to take me in charge I will give myself up, it was my fault, I had no right to give up the reins to the Chinaman;" I said I would not take him in charge, and requested him not to leave the town as he would be wanted at the inquest on the following day.

C. E. Barnard, sworn, said: I am Government medical officer for the district; on the 10th of June I was called to the Home Rule to make a post mortem examination on the body of Emily Jane M'Guire; the body was lying in a room in the Queensland Hotel; I found bruises upon the left side of the head over the temple; there was blood oozing from the ear and nostrils; there was a fracture of the skull six inches in length, from the vertex to the base; this was, in my opinion, sufficient to and did cause death.

J. A. Courtis, sworn, said: I am a general tradesman, residing in Mudgee; I was a passenger by the mail coach on Sunday, June 9; I know the defendant, John Randall; he is the driver of the coach; he drove the coach that day; I believe there were two lady passengers inside the coach; I reached the Home Rule about 4 p.m., and the coach stopped at Kirkpatrick's Hotel; the driver, John Randall handed me the reins; I did not hear him say anything to me on that occasion; he did not give me any instructions to be careful about the horses; I sat upon the box and held the reins for about six or seven minutes while the horses were being watered; I said to one of the Messrs. Kirkpatrick, "I want to go to the back, will one of you hold the horses?" I got off the coach and handed the reins to the groom, Johnson, a Chinaman; I went towards the closet, and heard some one say the horses had bolted; when I got outside the coach was about 100 yards distant from the hotel, and the horses galloping as hard as they could; there was no driver; I saw a female get out at the back of the coach, and later in the day I saw another female brought back in a cart; I believe she was dead; I never saw her either dead or alive; I have travelled with Randall on several occasions when he has been driving the coach. By Mr. Clarke: I got into the coach at Mudgee, and was seated upon the box; there was no other passenger on the box. The witness here, as is his usual custom when in Court, commenced to make a long rambling statement about pressure being brought against him since this occurrence, and that he had been threatened in Mudgee if he stated the truth in the Court-house to-day he had better look out. Mr. Clarke: Mr. Courtis, will you please give the name of any person who you say threatened you? Witness: I do not know them. Are you prepared to make an affidavit that anyone did so? Witness: No. Then it is, we are to presume, an hallucination of your brain. Examination continued: The other passengers were in the coach before I got on the box; the curtains of the coach were down; I did not see either of the inside passengers pay money to the coachman; there were three horses in the coach; the leading horse was one I have seen often; I have been upon the box before, and have frequently held the same horse, and never knew him attempt to bolt; I have had some experience with horses, and have driven a team of five; the distance from Mudgee, via Eurunderee and Home Rule, to Gulgong, is twenty-two miles; the same horses run through the whole distance; the driver pulled up at the post-office at Eurunderee, and handed the reins to me; he told me to be careful, and I replied that the reins were as safe in my hands as they were in his; he took a mail-bag into the post-office and returned in about five minutes; when we arrived at the Home Rule the driver got off the coach and took some mail bags to the post-office; he did not say anything to me by way of caution; if he said anything I did not hear him; I did not ask the Chinaman to hold the horses; when he had done watering them he came and held them; he said "all right," but not in answer to any question from me. Mr. Clarke requested that the depositions taken at the Coroner's Court be produced. The Court adjourned for one hour. Upon the reopening of the Court the depositions were handed in, and the last witness continued: The exhibit marked A is in my handwriting. By the Bench: I did not caution the Chinaman when I gave him the reins.

John Johnson stated he had been ostler seven months at the hotel; on the Sunday in question after he had watered the horses Courtis gave him the reins, saying he was very cold, and must get some brandy; a gentleman named Clarke took the reins and tied them to the coach; I stood at the horses' heads; a gust of wind sprang up and the curtains began flapping, and the horses became restive; I could not hold them.

Joseph Henry Clarke, a geologist, gave evidence to his being present when the accident occurred; a friend with whom I was talking called my attention to the Chinaman holding the reins; I went and took the reins from the man and tied them to the coach, and the Chinaman went to the head of the leading horse; at this time the curtains began flapping and the horses started; I rushed to catch the reins, but could not do so; I saw one of the females jump out, and the other afterwards brought back; I have ridden several times with the coach upon the box, and have held the reins; the leader upon each occasion stood perfectly still; I do not consider him a bolter; I consider him manageable under any circumstances.

Henry Allen, miner, sworn, said: I remember the occurrence; I was at the Home Rule bridge; I saw the horses in the mail galloping away; I got a horse and followed for about a quarter of a mile, and when within 9 or 10 yards from the coach I saw the deceased fall out; I believe she must have been trying to get out, and fell upon her head; I went to her; she was insensible; I procured a cart and removed her to the Queensland Hotel; her name is Emily Jane M'Guire; I saw her dead body this afternoon.

Case adjourned till Friday.

On Friday George Kirkpatrick corroborated most of the former evidence, and said that after the accident he rode after the coach for about three miles, following the bush track; the coach was uninjured, and the horses easily pulled up.

This being the case for the Crown, Mr. Clarke contended there was no case for a trial, and for the defence called

Thomas Randall, sworn, said: I reside in Mudgee; I am proprietor of the mail coach and horses; I know the team driven on the occasion of the accident; the black horse leading I have known for two years; he is quiet and tractable; I never knew him to run away; it is the practice for coach-drivers to take the mail bags to the post-office and get a receipt for the same; they are compelled to do so, but an alteration is now made, and the postmaster takes the mails from the coach.

Cecilia Viles, sworn, said: I reside in Gulgong, and was a passenger by the coach from Mudgee on June 9 I was inside the coach, which pulled up at the Queensland Hotel; the driver got off to deliver the mails, and asked Courtis to hold the reins; he said, "Hold the reins, and be careful;" Courtis replied, "Don't be afraid;" I don't know if Courtis said anything else; the horses ran away, and I jumped out. By Mr. Carter: I am defendant's niece; I do not know how far the horses went before I jumped out.

John Barry, sworn, said: I am manager for Cobb and Co.; I know the black horse in question; I consider him anything but a bolter; he is quiet and tractable, and could easily be pulled up by any one upon the box; I have had twenty years' experience with coaches and horses in Victoria and this colony, and it is the custom both there and here for the drivers to hand the reins to any gentleman upon the box; I know the track through the bush from Kirkpatrick's; it is a very crooked one, and I do not think any horses that would bolt would keep it without doing some damage to the coach; there are some sharp curves in the three miles. Cross-examined by Mr. Carter: The driver is bound to deliver the mails; horses, if loose and in the habit of going certain tracks will keep it, and I do not think horses in the habit of travelling twenty-two miles per day, are likely to bolt. W. Self and J. H. Cagdon gave evidence relative to the leading horse being perfectly quiet, both having frequently ridden behind him and frequently held the reins.

Thomas Tarrant, formerly proprietor of the mail, sworn, said: I have known the horse four years, and have driven him at day and night; he is eleven years old, and has been coaching four years; I never knew him bolt or attempt to bolt, and it would be almost impossible for horses that had bolted to pass through the crooked bush without doing serious damage to the coach.

This closed the evidence, when Mr. Clarke, in an impressive address to the Bench, pointed out the law bearing upon death caused by negligence, and also called attention to the discrepancy taken before the Coroner and that given in this Court. After going carefully through the various evidence, he hoped their Worships would acquit the defendant. Mr. Sub-inspector Carter replied, and the Bench committed the defendant to take his trial at the next Mudgee Circuit Court, bail being allowed, himself in £100 and two sureties of £50 each. During the hearing of the case the Court was filled with spectators each day.

THE betrothal of the Duke of Connaught was celebrated at Balmoral Castle on 11th June. By command of her Majesty all the tenantry, keepers, and work-people were invited to Balmoral to drink to the health of the Prince and his intended bride. A large company assembled, and refreshments were served to all present. The toasts included the health of the Queen, the Duke of Connaught, and his intended bride. They were drunk with Highland honours. Dancing followed, and the rejoicings were kept up till a late hour.

ALBURY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

JULY 13.—The week set in with hard frosts, of equal severity to those prevailing last week. The mornings have been bitterly cold and foggy, with no glimpse of the sun obtainable until 11 or 12 o'clock. Then three or four hours of pleasant weather, and with nightfall a return of the cold. A change was wrought in this state of things on Wednesday evening, when a heavy fall of rain took place, which lasted up to yesterday. The rain has been general, so far as I can learn, throughout the district, and will do a great deal of good.

The country, notwithstanding the late heavy frosts, looks wonderfully well for the time of year, and its appearance will be still further improved by the timely change in the weather.

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria arrived at Wodonga, by special train, last evening, from Melbourne. He was accompanied by Major Pitt. The object of the visit I hear is to meet Sir Arthur Gordon, who is expected to arrive overland from Sydney to-day.

It would appear that Mr. George Day, the member for the Hume, proposes taking up his quarters permanently in Sydney. At any rate, he has let his Albury residence to Mr. Cornwell, the contractor for the Albury and Wagga Wagga railway, who takes possession in the course of a week or two. The district will certainly be a loser by the absence of Mr. Day, as he has ever taken a lively personal interest in all our local institutions. Mrs. Day has also been indefatigable in her efforts to promote all movements for raising money for religious or charitable purposes.

Sales of local stock were made in the Melbourne market on Wednesday last as follows:—54 bullocks and cows for Mr. John Pierce, Greg Greg station, Upper Murray, to £7 5s.; 40 bullocks for Mr. Brown, Tangambalanga, to £10 10s.; 32 bullocks and cows for Mr. Thomas Whitehead, Walaregang, to £5 15s.; 88 cows, light-weights, for Messrs. Crawford and Dyring, Wagra, to £7 17s. 6d.; 20 head for Mr. John Conisbee, Benegilla station, bullocks to £8 5s., cows to £7 17s. 6d. In sheep the principal items were 5000 fat merino wethers from Cocketgedong, which realised the highest average in the market, and a smaller lot from Mr. Gardine, Jerilderie, which averaged 65 lbs. weight, and realised 16s., the top price of the day.

The following selections were taken up at the local Land Office on Thursday:—Walter Finellay, 100 acres, county of Goulburn, parish of Murray; A. Krause, 299 acres, county of Hume, parish of Burrumbuttook; A. L. Hamilton, 400 acres, county of Selwyn, parish of Mundoroo; John Henderson, 50 acres, county of Hume, parish of Bungowannah.

A general meeting of the members of the Albury Turf Club was held on Thursday, Mr. George C. Thorold in the chair. The chairman explained that the business before the meeting was that of fixing the date and drawing up the programme for the annual races. With regard to the date some difference of opinion was expressed, several members being of opinion that the old custom of holding the races in the middle of January was injurious to the interests of the meeting on account of the great heat usually prevailing at that time of year. A suggestion was made accordingly, that the races should take place about the middle of October, midway between the Spring meetings of the Murrumbidgee Turf Club and the V. R. C. Against this proposal it was urged that the middle of January was the time when the local farmers could best afford to patronize the races; and it was also shown that when on some previous occasions a different period had been selected, the results had always been unsatisfactory. On the question being put to the vote, it was decided to hold the races on the 15th and 16th January. This matter disposed of, the meeting drew up and adopted the following programme:—First day, Maiden Plate of 40 sovereigns; 1½ mile; weight for age. Handicap Hurdle Race of 50 sovereigns, twice round and a distance. Albury Cup, of 100 sovereigns, with a sweep of 2 sovereigns; 1½ mile. Albert Stakes (a selling race), of 30 sovereigns; once round. Grand Stand Handicap, of 40 sovereigns; 1¼ mile. Second Day: Mares' Produce Stakes, 30 sovereigns added money; 6 furlongs. Handicap Hurdle Race, of 40 sovereigns; twice round and a distance. Albury Turf Club Handicap, of 75 sovereigns; 1½ mile. Ladies' Mile, of 30 sovereigns; 1 mile. Consolation Stakes, of 30 sovereigns; once round. Entrance 5 per cent. in Albury Cup and Turf Club Handicap; 7½ per cent. in other races. The list of prizes above given is considerably smaller in amount than those offered for some years past, but the finances of the club are not in a flourishing condition, and the policy of offering big prizes to be carried away by Melbourne horses is beginning to be considered questionable.

Some of our farmers are beginning to cry out sadly at what they consider very unfair treatment on the part of local millers, who, of course, since the imposition of the Border duties, have the trade entirely in their own hands. The substance of the grievance may be stated thus: In fixing the price for wheat the millers are guided entirely by the Melbourne market, and as the Victorian duty of 9d. per bushel, added to the cost of freight to Melbourne, amounts to about 1s. 3d., the Albury quotations are usually just that sum below the rates quoted in town. Now, on the assumption that the wheat, or the flour that is made out of it, has to be sent for sale to Melbourne, there is nothing to grumble about in the principle adopted for fixing the local scale; but there is this anomaly in the business, a good deal of the flour—just now, the bulk of what is being made—does not get out of the colony at all, but is consumed either in the immediate neighbourhood, or in various parts of the district; and yet at the same time the quotations for flour are identical with the Melbourne rates. Thus for instance, during the greater part of the week the Melbourne prices have been 5s. 3d. per bushel for wheat, and £11 5s. per ton for flour. In Albury 4s. is the highest price obtainable for wheat, and flour is quoted at from £11 to £11 10s. The farmers very naturally contend that there must be something wrong somewhere. Either they get too little for their grain, or they pay too much for their flour. And this is certainly clear enough, for, with a difference in the raw material of 25 per cent., it is impossible to reconcile the similarity in the prices of the manufactured article. How the question will be settled remains to be seen, but some of the agriculturists are beginning to consider whether, in the event of the millers proving obdurate, it would not be well to start a co-operative flour mill.

On Saturday last the local branch of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, which has now been established for many years in Albury, was permanently closed. The reason of this step being taken has not transpired, but it is viewed with disfavour by most of the policy holders, and so far as an outsider can judge is anything but a politic one, in view of the fact that several other life offices are working very energetically to secure a footing in the district. It is to be presumed, however, that the directors know their own business best.

Now that the winter is half through, the Municipal Council, in its wisdom, has seen fit to cause the town lamps to be lighted. On the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread," the ratepayers are glad to receive the boon of light, even though rather tardily vouchsafed; but the question naturally suggests itself to burgesses of a reflective turn of mind, as to whether it might not be as well in future years to make use of the lamps at an earlier part of the season.

M. Frère, manager of the Murray Valley Vineyard, has made, what appears to me, a very useful suggestion to one of the local papers. He refers to the action taken by the Victorian Government for stamping out the *phylloxera vastatrix*, and he calls attention to the necessity for some precautionary measures on the part of the New South Wales Government. He recommends a prohibition of the importation of vines or vine cuttings, and suggests that the authorities should communicate with the various associations in France now engaged in seeking a remedy for the disease in question, in order that we might be prepared with the best appliances for meeting the evil should the *phylloxera* make its way into the colony. The subject is one of special interest to vinegrowers on the border, who, of course, would be the first to suffer were the scourge to spread from Victoria into New South Wales.

The latest news from Bethanga is of a rush on a small scale to Jarvis's Creek, where two or three new reefs have been discovered, all more or less auriferous. The new finds were struck at a depth of about 18 inches from the surface, and the lodes are from 9 inches to 18 inches in width. From specimens I saw yesterday I should estimate the stone as little more than payable even with crushing machinery available close at hand. In the few old claims still being worked for gold at Bethanga the output of quartz is getting smaller every month, and failing the discovery of some new reefs, gold mining will soon be a thing of the past. The copper lodes, however, still hold out and look as well as ever. All the furnaces are in active operation, and the quantity of regulus dispatched every week show no sign of diminution. At Redelin and Co.'s No. 2 claim on the New Year's Gift line, the engine is at work hoisting into position the heavy timbers for the new gear.

The committee of the Albury and Border Pastoral and Agricultural Society have published their full programme to-day. The schedule of prizes is in several respects an improvement upon those issued in previous years, though the main features are of course much the same as usual. In addition to a very liberal list of animals in the various horse and horned cattle and sheep sections, prizes are set apart in two classes exclusively for competition between the holders of small areas of land. These people—mostly selectors and graziers on a small scale—cannot of course compete with the shepherd kings, who give £500 for a bull or 100 guineas for a ram; but by the arrangement mentioned they are able to send their best stock to the show with a fair chance of securing the distinction of a prize. A novelty in the programme this season is the introduction of a shearing match, which, I venture to predict, will not prove the least interesting and attractive item on the list. The date of the exhibition is fixed for the 13th September.

The decision of the Minister for Lands with reference to the Quat Quatta Reserve selections is awaited with a good deal of interest, and some impatience. The conditional purchasers contend that, as the improvements in right of which the pastoral tenant claims the area, were effected prior to the date of the revocation of the reserve taking effect, and evidently with the view of barring selection, the right to purchase will not be with the squatter. On the other hand, it is urged, that the fact of the improvements having been made is of itself sufficient to give such right. Which of these opinions may be held by Mr. Farnell remains to be seen, but it seems tolerably clear that, whether the squatter be allowed to purchase or not, the improvement of the area must bar it from selection. The conditional purchasers, however, are firmly persuaded not only that the lessee's claim is bad, but that their claim is good; and in the event of a decision being given adverse to what they consider their just rights, they propose invoking the aid of the Supreme Court.

The contractors continue to make good progress with the construction of the Albury and Wagga Wagga railway. The cutting at the Vineyard Hill, the heaviest work of the kind on the entire section, is being rapidly reduced, and in about three months, at the present rate of progress, should be finished. From the Vineyard Hill to the Billabong, and for a good many miles farther, the formation is completed, and a start will soon be made with the bridges and culverts. No commencement has yet been made at the site of the Albury terminus, the reason being, I believe, that the contractors have not yet been furnished with the permanent levels.

The ball in aid of the funds of the Albury Hospital and Benevolent Asylum took place at the Courthouse on Wednesday night, and was an unqualified success. The building had been specially decorated for the occasion, and the attendance was greater than I have seen at any similar gathering in Albury for many years past. The supper was laid in the large hall of the Mechanics' Institute, from which building a covered way was erected to the ballroom. All the arrangements were excellent, the music was particularly good, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The net proceeds available for the funds of the charity I have not yet been able to ascertain, but the amount should be a very respectable one, seeing that in addition to the number who were present a good many persons purchased tickets who were unable to attend. Probably something like £100 will be netted.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

JULY 15.—The recent bad weather appears to have taken off, but the sky still remains cloudy and dull.

The news of the massacres of the unfortunate population of the outlying districts of New Caledonia has awakened a deep feeling of sympathy for the suffering inhabitants of that colony, in the minds of the people of the district, and no doubt it will afford some consolation to the distressed to hear that the feeling has taken a practical turn amongst the principal people of this city, as elsewhere throughout the colony, where means will admit of it, and that subscriptions are being asked for and freely tendered, in order that the unfortunate people may be relieved in the hour of their distress. The matter of collecting funds in aid of this deserving charity is in the hands here of the Vice-Consul for France (Mr. George Tully) and Mr. Henri Bounard; and these gentlemen have already succeeded in raising a considerable sum for the purpose.

If instances were wanting of the popularity of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson throughout the colony, the action of the people of Newcastle may be cited as a pleasing example. The news was received here to-day that the term of office of his Excellency, as Governor of the colony, had been extended, and, on the matter becoming known, the sentiments of the people were given vent to in a requisition to his Worship the Mayor, signed by the principal inhabitants of the city, asking that a public meeting be forthwith called, in order that the action of the Home Government in thus responding to the general wish of the colony might be thus approved of. An application has been made to the police magistrate for the use of the Court-house on the occasion, and a monster meeting is anticipated.

Mr. Thomas Hungerford, M.L.A. for the county of Northumberland, appeared before his constituents at the Protestant Hall, Plattsburg, on Saturday afternoon last, and delivered a lengthy address upon his course of action in the Assembly during the late session, and on political matters generally. Mr. Hungerford had a most attentive hearing throughout, and on the conclusion of his address, was awarded a cordial vote of thanks by the large audience which had assembled on the occasion.

In the way of amusements in the city, we have at present Sam Howard's Company still attracting good houses at the Victoria Theatre; and our old friend, James Rainford, at the Protestant Hall with the Ghost show.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

JULY 16.—Mr. J. E. Bowden, District Coroner, held an inquest at Liverpool, on Friday morning last, on the body of a man, name unknown. Julius Maden, a constable stationed at Liverpool, deposed that at 2 p.m. on the 11th instant, in company with senior-constable Goodman, he went down the George's River and about three miles from the Liverpool dam on the right hand side, going down, saw the body of the deceased lying on a small projecting piece of the bank of the river; deceased was lying on his face, the skin was off his legs, the trousers were tucked up to the knees, and the body in an advanced stage of decomposition; deceased was dressed in light tweed trousers, blue and white striped crimean shirt, and a brown handkerchief round his waist; height, about 5 feet 8 inches, slender built, dark-brown hair, lately been cut, and was shaved about the neck, and light sandy beard on the chin, and a little on the side of the face; his hair was not at all grey; saw neither hat nor boots; searched the pockets; in his right-hand trousers pocket were a knife, a pipe, and a matchbox; nothing else on him; conveyed him to the Government asylum dead-house; the teeth were regular and even; the body appeared to have been in the water two or three weeks; the features were almost gone, and the face decomposed and knocked about, through exposure, past recognition; it was low tide when the body was found; it was not then in the water, but was below high water mark, and must have been left there by the falling tide. William Frost deposed he was a labourer, residing at Liverpool, about two miles below the dam; two of his children came to him yesterday (the 11th instant) and said they had seen the body of a man lying on the river bank; went to to look with a glass; it was on the opposite side of the river to which witness was; called to some one across the river to look; went and found the body; came into town and informed the police. William E. Strong, a legally qualified medical practitioner, deposed about 4 p.m. on the 11th, at the request of senior-constable Goodman, examined the body of the deceased whilst it was in the coffin; it was very far gone in the stage of decomposition, so much so as to render the features unrecognisable; the bones of the head were all sound; there was no sign of injury to the skull; there was a large superficial sore on the left side of the face, caused probably by animals or fish having eaten part of the flesh away; the skin of the palm of both hands had peeled off, and the abdomen very much blown out; beyond this there was nothing external to account for death; the body had evidently been in the water a considerable time; the body was so decomposed that I could not say death had been caused by drowning, though it appears probable that such was the case; there were no marks on the body to indicate death by any other cause. After a few remarks from the coroner, as to the probable cause of the death, the jury returned a verdict—"That the deceased was found dead on the bank of the George's River, district of Liverpool, on the 11th July, 1878, but in consequence of the decomposed state of the body they cannot say that death was caused by drowning, and there is no evidence to show what was the cause of death." The same coroner held an inquest at the Hospital, Parramatta, on the afternoon of the same day, on the body of Margaret Forshaw, aged 47. The deceased was the widow of Joseph Forshaw, late of Parramatta, teacher. She was about 47 years of age, a native of Ireland. Dr. Waugh deposed, he was one of the honorary visiting surgeons to the hospital; about half-past 5 p.m. on the 11th instant, received a memorandum from the matron of the hospital that there was a woman brought in who was very ill; came down to the hospital at once, found deceased sitting in a chair in the female ward; she was then dying, perfectly pulseless, and collapsed and livid about the face; her breathing was very short and difficult; remained for nearly an hour trying to resuscitate her, but without effect; he returned home, and soon afterwards received a message from the matron that deceased was dead; he examined the body and was present, when Dr. Brown made a post-mortem examination; the liver was very large, and much diseased; the posterior part of both lungs was very much congested, and this may be said to be the immediate cause of death. After hearing the evidence of Emily Pearson, matron of the hospital, the jury returned a verdict—"That deceased died at the Parramatta District Hospital, on the 11th July, 1878, from congestion of the lungs."

The Borough Council held the usual meeting on Monday, the 15th instant; present—The Mayor, Aldermen Smith, Taylor, Young, Pye, Trott, Hill, and Booth. A report from the Improvement Committee was brought up and received. Leave of absence was, on the motion of the Mayor, seconded by Alderman Pye, granted to Alderman Burge for three months from 23rd instant on account of ill-health. It was agreed that the resolution, passed by this Council on the 11th March last, with reference to kerbing and guttering Board-street, and two gateways to be formed at a cost of £20, be carried out forthwith. It was agreed that clause No. 3 of the Improvement Committee's report, adopted on the 8th instant, with reference to kerbing and guttering being put down in Rosehill-street, from Church to Inkerman streets, be carried into effect, at a probable cost of £75. It was agreed that the putting down at the east end of Inkerman-street, at its intersection with Rosehill-street, of an underground drain, at a probable cost of £10, be referred to the Improvement Committee. It was agreed that clause No. 1 of the Improvement Committee's report, adopted on 8th July last, with reference to repairs to be executed in Boundary-street, from Inkerman-street to Marsden-street, be carried into effect, at a probable cost of £10. It was agreed that Isabella-street, on the south side from Sorrell-street, towards the brick-fields, be kerbed and guttered, and the footpaths made good, at a probable cost of £30, the said work to be carried out in conjunction with the vote of Council already passed to kerb and gutter the north side.

On Wednesday last the meeting of the Masonic Lodge, held at Payten's Hotel, was presided over by Brother J. S. Farnell, M.L.A., who attended with Brother N. Weeks, secretary of the Grand Lodge; the principal purpose of the meeting being to unite with the Grand Order of New South Wales. The case for the union was very fully stated by the Hon. J. S. Farnell, and the Lodge, having listened to him and Brother Weeks, agreed with the plan propounded by the before mentioned gentlemen. Some very important business being concluded, the members present spent with the visitors an agreeable hour before dispersing.

THE Russians are levying recruits in Bulgaria. A conscription has been ordered in the districts of Philippopolis and Stanimaka, and young men are forbidden to leave the country.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—ADV.

OUR LICENSING SYSTEM.

(From the Sydney Mail.)

THE great curse of Australia, and of most other countries, too, is drunkenness. It is the fruitful parent of crime and madness. It fills our gaols and our asylums, and costs the people of New South Wales several hundred thousand pounds per annum. It ruins families, destroys manhood, and demoralises women; both body and soul are its prey, and God alone knows where its terrible evils to

What in the main is the cause of this awful scourge? The number and character of public-houses, we fearlessly say. There are three times as many of them as need be, or should be, for any beneficial purpose, and each unnecessary one is a dire affliction upon the community, especially if it be a disreputable place in itself, as many of them are.

Statistics are worn out, and we are sick of them in the argument. Let any reader resident in one of our towns ask himself, how many of these institutions there are in his own street? what is the reputation of the owners? and what accommodation for travellers and horses do they afford?—and the answer will suffice. Or, if any further reply be required, the daily records of our Police Courts, and the returns from Quarter Sessions, Assize Courts, and Lunatic Asylums will supply it. "I was drinking in such a house and got robbed;" or, "We had half-a-dozen nobblers in such another house, and then the fight began;" or, "Mad from drink, in quantity and quality." These are the constant or periodical proofs of the state of things to which we refer. We do not belong to the class, and have no sympathy with the zealots, who would close all public-houses. We think a reasonable proportion of them are necessary, both in town and country, and there are scores of publicans quite as respectable and exemplary in their walk of life, as is the primmest divine, or the most pharisaical lawyer, in the colony. Our quarrel is not with these, but with a far different and general body of offenders—with men who drug drink, sell poison, and keep low pot-houses; who provide not for the decent accommodation either of man or beast; who "*melt* cheques," and connive at crime. But how comes it that such men obtain licenses thus to rob and destroy? It is because wise legislation and paternal Governments so provide. Our statute law says that every publican's license shall bring into the Government £30 per annum, and that the magistracy of each district—the gentlemen who own public-houses, and want tenants for them—shall have the granting of those licenses, for those houses, to whatever persons *they* are pleased to consider of "good fame and name;" and the refusal of a license because of a would-be tenant's *bad* "fame or name" is about as rare as a white blackbird. No doubt, the landlord does not usually sit upon the licensing Bench at the moment that the grant of a license to his own house is under consideration — that would be too bare-faced; but he is not far away, in general; and the "licensing day" is the one above all others that secures the largest attendance of Justices of the Peace at Petty Sessions, as well as the most friendly regard to an old Scotch proverb that calls for the interchange of mutual good offices in a season of trial.

If we mistake not, a further facility is afforded by our law to every one who aspires to be a publican, and to whom (where such a contingency can possibly arise) hard-hearted magistrates have denied the boon. He can "gird his loins," betake himself to "his member," and thus "defeat the beaks," through political influence with "the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer for the time being," who has the power of granting the favour which the local Bench have previously refused. We believe, too, that no matter how infamous the character of a public-house has been for the preceding twelve months, a renewal of the license can be legally obtained on application at the Treasury, almost as of course.

Thus, while our law, and beneficent system of government, build hospitals, and provide keepers for the insane, and employ an army of policemen, Crown prosecutors, Judges, and other officials, to detect, bring home, and punish crime, they scatter direct inducements to it and madness, far and wide over the colony; they lay traps in a thousand dens for men's bodies, minds, and souls; they sacrifice their present and imperil their future welfare for the sake of revenue—guilty and accursed revenue! for it is red with men's blood, steeped in women's tears, and blasted by the cries of children and the howls of maniacs. And all the while the Sovereign people make no sign. Is it wonderful that God's hand is at times heavily laid upon us?

At best, a few well-intentioned but vague, dreamy philanthropists would come to the rescue, if they knew how; but their blows strike the air merely, and the mark is missed for lack of aim. They would "amend the Licensing Act," by restrictions and conditions that are either impossible of observance, or never would be observed by the magistracy or the Treasury. And their crude Bill for this purpose is invariably met and shelved by referring it to a "Select Committee"—the bourne from which so few legislative attempts ever return. Or, instead of the two authorities which now regulate the granting of licenses, other theorists would vest the power in the hundred thousand persons who constitute the householders of the colony! Free and enlightened electors! how many barrels of beer, how many puncheons of rum or whisky, and how many hogsheads of brandy would be consumed; and what other means, however scandalous and corrupt, would not be employed during the canvass for your sweet suffrages? And for every disreputable public-house that we now have how many would we then have?

Has it never occurred to any of these visionaries that the true remedy for the evils which we both deplore is very simple, and would be very effective? Some years ago, the ordinary magistrates of the colony were, to all intents, as much members of our various Courts of Quarter Sessions as were the "Chairmen," or trained lawyers who nominally presided over them, both on their civil and criminal sides, but who were liable at any moment to be outvoted by the others, and occasionally were, whenever it was possible that self-interest, prejudice, or passion could prevail. In the year 1858, however, the sole jurisdiction in all criminal causes then cognizable by these Courts, with other and very largely increased jurisdiction, was vested by the Districts Courts Act in the Chairmen alone, and has ever since been exercised by the latter solely. Nor has the slightest objection been taken by any one to that transfer during the intermediate twenty years? On the contrary, it has given universal satisfaction. And the obvious, sensible course now is to transfer, in like manner, the granting of licenses to public-houses, both from the general body of the magistracy in Petty Sessions assembled, and the Treasury in Macquarie-street, to those Chairmen of Quarter Sessions sitting in their respective districts. These gentlemen may know, but they do not care for, the landlords of public-houses, or the possible wants of the Colonial Treasury; and, as the result of the criminal prosecutions at which they are almost constantly presiding, they certainly do know, when they have been a few years in office, the character for good or for bad of nearly every public-house and publican within their district, as well as its wants; and any additional or other information in such behalf which they might require should be presented to them in a written report from the principal officer of police resident in each township or locality — with full liberty to the publican to inspect that report, and to reply to it by evidence, on his application to the chairman for a license on some sitting of the Court, or for the annual renewal of such license.

There would thus be a speedy end of all personal interest, political influence, and revenue considerations in and about the granting of licenses. The necessity, or absence of necessity, for a new public-house in any particular place, the character of the applicant for the license, and the suitability of the house itself to the wants of travellers and guests, whether man or beast, and (on an application for a renewal of a license previously granted) the conduct of the proprietor or reputation of the house during the preceding twelve months, would be the sole criterions on which the chairman would act in refusing or granting the license or its renewal in any case. And we have no hesitation in adding the result would be that, within four years from the passing of an Act providing for such transfer of jurisdiction, at least one-half of the public-houses of the colony would be closed—and so closed as to do but little harm to any one, and incalculable good to thousands.

The Chairman of Quarter Sessions would have cause to complain that another, and not very pleasant, duty had been thus cast upon men whose labours are already far from light, and grossly underpaid. But the true dignity of an office consists in its usefulness; and the present Minister for Justice has recently pledged both himself and the Government that the salaries of those Judges shall soon be placed upon a fairer footing than they now occupy.

Let us hope, therefore, that the great, much-needed, and practical reform which we now advocate shall be adopted as speedily. The Minister who secures it will have done more for the people and his own fame than any one now living amongst us.

And the Act which carries that measure into practice should also provide for the appointment of officers armed with power to enter any public-house at any reasonable hour, and to demand production of any liquor sold there, to analyse it, or have it analysed by competent chemists, and to prosecute to conviction, with fine or imprisonment, not only the publican who kept, but also the merchant who sold to him, any portion of that liquor which should thus be proved to have been drugged, or tampered with in any other manner injurious to the health of a moderate consumer.

No man, or class of men, could have a greater interest in the adoption of these reforms than honest and respectable publicans would have, and none would dread them so much as the dishonest and disreputable ones.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN BRIGHT.—The death of Mrs. John Bright took place on the 13th May, at One Ash, Rochdale. On the Sunday previous the deceased lady was in her usual state of health, and attended a meeting at the Friends' Meeting. Mrs. Clark, daughter of Mr. Bright by his first marriage, had been visiting the family, and had just bid them good-bye, when Mrs. Bright went upstairs. Shortly afterwards she was found in an unconscious state, having fallen down in one of the rooms. Medical aid was quickly summoned, but in about a quarter-of-an-hour she expired. Apoplexy or heart-disease is said to have been the cause of death. Mrs. Bright was daughter of Mr. Leatham, the banker, of Wakefield, and sister to Mr. Leatham, M.P. for Huddersfield. She was married to Mr. Bright in 1847. Mr. Bright was in London at the time of the sad event, but a message being immediately despatched for him, he reached home in the evening.

A VISIT TO CHATHAM DOCK-YARD.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 20.

Availing myself of an invitation from an ex-officer of engineers, Captain W. B., I paid a visit to Rochester and Chatham, a few days ago. We left the Victoria Station at 10 o'clock in the morning, by the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, a line so celebrated for its costliness of construction, for not paying any dividends, and for having ruined so many persons, that it is better known as the "Undone, smash'em, and all-over" line. The morning was very fine, just at the beginning of Spring, and as we passed through Kent, the rural scenery was indeed beautiful; the bright green of the verdure, the hop sticks all ranged like small military bell-tents, ready for use when the plant rises above the ground, the box hedges enclosing the railway, and the hawthorn putting forth its bright green, the harbinger of returning foliage, all really made the country look to an Australian like myself, inexpressibly beautiful. We reached Chatham Station shortly before 12 o'clock, and as our visit to the dockyard was not to come off till the afternoon, we determined to see the town, the various barracks, and if time permitted, go to Rochester Castle. One part of the town of Chatham is about as filthy a place as one could well imagine. The admiration for the country surrounding it is turned to disgust when you enter High-street, which is as wide as Brougham-place in Sydney, is more dirty, and has a fetid smell, far surpassing that exceedingly sour-smelling locality. The Chatham-street, or rather the principal business street in Chatham, put me in mind of some of the wretched lanes of Sues—filth in the roadway, and mud on the pathways, the latter only some two or three feet wide. As you get towards the barracks, however, the roads are better, and gradually the streets become wider, are better kept, and flowers and shrubs give them a more pleasant appearance; and rising up to the Saluting Battery, just above the Marine and Brompton Engineer Barracks, a very pretty view is obtained of Rochester on the one side, with its ruined castle and still well preserved Cathedral and Rochester Bridge, the Medway on the distant hills crowned with windmills on the other side. From the Saluting Battery we proceeded to Fort Pitt, rendered famous by Dickens as the spot where Dr. Slammer and Mr. Winkle were to have fought a duel, but didn't. After viewing the scenery from this eminence we descended to the road beneath, leading to the marine and infantry barracks, through both of which we passed, and in the former saw a line of marines drawn up to receive their pay. Nearly all of them were mere boys. The 97th, a fine regiment, were quartered at the infantry barracks, a wretched lot of buildings on the slope of a hill, with a very confined and uneven parade ground. The Brompton engineer barracks form a square, with parade ground in the centre, about ten acres in extent. They are well and, in some respects, handsomely built, and look very clean, but as regards site and extent of ground are not to be compared with the Victoria barracks in Sydney. As it was now nearly 1 o'clock, we retraced our steps to the town with the intention of lunching in some hotel, but all seemed so dirty, and withal were surrounded with the choicest specimens of the British rough, that my friend suggested we had better make for the restaurant at the railway station, which we did, and appeased our appetites with a quart of bitter each and a huge pile of sandwiches, the exercise and cold wind having made us both very hungry. After finishing lunch we had an hour to spare before we could visit the dockyard, and to make the most of our time we took the rail to Rochester, a distance of about a mile and a half, and proceeded to the Castle, a fine old ruin, approached by a road leading up to terraces high above the river, and into the Castle garden, which is kept in splendid order. On the east side of the garden is the precipice, which brings you on a level with the roof of the Cathedral; immediately beneath is the cemetery, and you are able to see the fine Norman door of the Cathedral at the western entrance. In returning we passed down the road which separates the Cathedral from the cemetery, and the remains of the splendid old Castle seemed like a huge watchman guarding the hallowed remains of those who rest beneath its dark grey walls on the flat below. We walked back from Rochester to Chatham. The former town is a quaint place, cleanly in appearance, but very old-looking. The street we paced was for some distance divided—a high and low level running parallel to each other, and apparently distinct in business matters. On the lower side drapers, stationers, hatters, tailors, and tradesmen of that class were located. The houses on the higher level are principally occupied by provision dealers, fruit and vegetable sellers, and "such like." This street leads directly into High-street, Chatham, and as soon as the boundary—a gate—is passed you become cognizant of the difference between the two places. From the comparative cleanliness and neatness of the one is but a single step to the dirt and slovenliness of the other.

We now make our way to the Dockyard, past the officers' quarters of the Marine Barracks, the Soldiers' Institute, a fine building, and the theatre—a wretched apology for a hall of Thespis. The entrance gate into the dockyard is very massive, and is surmounted by the Royal Arms, in size altogether out of proportion to the structure. To this gate we proceeded, enjoying the fumes of our cigars, when we were immediately informed by the constable on duty that "smoking was not allowed within the dockyard walls." This functionary was, however, otherwise very civil, and, having entered our names in the visitors' book, together with places of residence, we were taken down the hill which leads to the Admiral's office. Our great desire was not so much to see the dockyard itself as the ships of war then being refitted in the docks; and in order to get what may be called "complete" permission to do so, Captain B. sent in his card to the Admiral, and was almost immediately admitted. I took advantage of the moment to ask the attendant, who had conducted us so far, whether people were allowed indiscriminately to visit the ironclads, when to my astonishment he said, "Sir, if you were a foreigner there would not be the slightest obstruction to your going all over the docks and the ships with a common permit, but Englishmen (by which I presume he meant British subjects of all countries) can only do so by a special order." I could scarcely credit such a statement, but I am assured it is a positive fact. I mentioned the matter to Captain B., when he returned with the Admiral's order in his hand, and he said "If there had been any difficulty made in granting the order, I should have introduced you as an Australian; they are as much foreigners to many officials in this country as Tartars are." Armed with the potent permit of the Admiral we started off. There are seven building slips, on which the largest vessels of war can be laid down, all enclosed as securely as the Exhibition Building in Alfred Park. The ends next the river are all glass, and when a vessel is ready for launching the glass is removed. At the time of our visit, in one only of these sheds was there a vessel in course of construction, and that vessel will be one of the most powerful of the British navy—the Agamemnon. As all the building sheds are furnished alike with the necessary appliances, a description of the one in use will serve for the rest. In the centre of the shed there is a small dock, in which the slip is placed, inclining slightly towards the river, and on this, of course, the keel is laid, and the ship built. Round the dock are various machines, driven by a powerful engine, for boring, rolling, bending, and cutting iron of various thicknesses; drilling and planing machines, and various appliances for lifting heavy weights. These are so placed that a clear walk round the building slip is preserved; there is no crowding, and you can pass between the machinery without any inconvenience. The Agamemnon was finished up to the bulwarks, so far as her thin plates and backing are concerned. She is about 4000 tons register, will carry a 100-ton gun amidships, and a 38-ton gun on a turret in the bows. This vessel is intended more for carrying heavy armament than speed, and her beam is, therefore, very great. As far as I can recollect, she is 38 feet deep, and about 50 feet beam. (I am writing entirely from memory, as a note-book would have led to a more circumscribed investigation.) There were very few men at work on the outside of this monster, but within its ponderous walls no less than 500 human beings were hammering away, fixing the decks, which are all of iron, riveting uprights to cross-beams, and creating a row the like of which I never heard before, and which completely drowned the noise of the thunder that for a short time pealed over the place. The ascent to the deck of the vessel from the floor of the shed was not to be made by ladders, or planks with a few laths nailed across. A broad inclined road with hand-rails leads half way up, and progress up the other half is effected on a flight of stairs as wide as those at the dress circle of the Theatre Royal, and quite as easy to ascend. When we visited the shed everything was in full swing—the wonderful appliances for performing all kinds of work of the heaviest kind, driven with such tremendous steam power, makes the manual labour appear easy; immense pieces of iron, weighing many tons, are moved about without the least apparent effort—hoisted up, lowered down, moved to the right or left, or jammed against the side of the ship, with as little trouble as a bricklayer would adjust his line with a trowel. From the Agamemnon shed we passed on to the graving docks, seven in number, with two others in course of construction, each large enough to take in the Great Eastern. The outer dock, where vessels are brought, is a large square basin, with plenty of water; on one of the banks a steam crane has been erected, tested to lift 120 tons. This is for removing guns, boilers, &c., and around the graving docks are various appliances for unshipping masts, moving deck lumber and planks. Three of these dry docks were occupied on the occasion of our visit. The Euryalus, Belleisle, and Superb, were being refitted; the first-named is one built on the thin plate and "brittle-backing" principle, so that a shot will go clean through both sides of the ship without causing splinters; the experiments with targets constructed similar to the ship's sides have proved this to be possible, but the master-gunner told me that the principle was not very popular with the sailors. The Superb originally belonged to the Turkish navy; she was purchased by the British Government, and is being altered to carry heavy armament; her battery is encased in 7-inch plates. The Belleisle is an ordinary ironclad of 5-inch plates. The two most formidable vessels at Chatham were the turret ship Monarch and the splendid new Glasgow-built ironclad, the Northampton. The Monarch is a double turret ship, carrying four 38-ton guns—two to each turret; the casing of the turrets is about fourteen inches thick, and immense as must be the weight, these turrets, with their 76 tons of armament and several tons of ammunition, rotate as easily as a revolving cruet-stand; the vibration is exceedingly slight, and the motion can be regulated to the eighth of an inch. She is being fitted for carrying torpedo boats, of which there are some hundreds now ready for use if necessary. The Northampton is a new ship, with a battery of four 38-pounders and deck guns. The openings in the battery of this vessel are so made that she will never offer her broadside to the enemy's ship; she can steam ahead and fire almost directly astern with the two guns on either side, and at the same time has a radius sufficient to hit a vessel running parallel with her. The guns in the fore openings will also fire right ahead, with a similar radius to those in the stern. The Northampton, which will probably be commissioned within a month or so, will form one of the most formidable of our very formidable fleet. Right opposite the Northampton, on the other side of the dock, are two of the old three-deckers of Nile and Trafalgar celebrity, now used as hospital ships. Turning from the contemplation of the fine lines of the Euryalus to the ponderous sides and broad bows of the old veterans of the deep, a contrast is presented that makes one wonder how the old bruisers of the last century managed to get through the water—how they could be so manœuvred as to be brought into so admirable a curve as represented in the splendid model of the battle of Trafalgar, to be seen at the United Service Institute in Whitehall—a place, I may here remark, that every Australian who visits England should not fail to see and closely examine its contents. These remains of the wooden walls of old England, whose sides bear the wounds of many a naval fight, are well cared for; they are painted frequently, and on board all is cleanly and orderly, and despite modern improvements in naval architecture, one regards them with admiration, and even veneration, as having played their part in contributing to the glory of Old England. From the docks we took the train back part of the way, and passed the great boiler shed, enclosing some three acres of ground, where boilers are made by the dozen. The "train" I speak of was one of the dwarf locomotives that run here and there about the dockyard, drawing iron plates, coals, and anything that may be required. Rails are laid down all over the place, the gauge being about 20 or 22 inches, and these little engines are driven by boys of 14 to 16 years old. We were brought nearly to the entrance gate, and as we passed out met the dock admiral with his family coming in; he saluted us very affably. A constable at the gate surveyed us, and then we passed out, after spending four hours in the dockyard. Of course we returned to London, and ran into the Victoria Station at 8.30 p.m. Australians who desire to see something both instructive and interesting, should visit Woolwich Arsenal and Chatham Dockyard; there are no difficulties—whenever they do so let me advise them to get a guide—some people won't have one, and consequently see very little. A shilling or two is well laid out in this way.

HIGH PRICES FOR OLD BOOKS.

(*From the London Daily Telegraph.*)

Among the "characters" of La Bruyère is a wealthy financier who possesses a splendid library, while at the same time, he rarely misses the opportunity of professing his profound contempt for literature. "I never read," he remarks one day to a judicious friend, "but I go on buying books; I like the smell of the bindings." "In that case," replies the judicious friend, "why not turn tanner? In that case you might combine profit with pleasure." Reflections of a somewhat analogous nature may arise in the minds of genuine scholars when they read that in the present sale at Messrs. Sotheby's rooms of the rare collection of antique manuscripts, miniatures, and printed books formed by Mr. J. T. Payne, a volume of "Offices of the Virgin Mary," printed at the Plantin Press at Antwerp, in 1573, brought the enormous sum of one hundred and eighty pounds, "owing to its splendid morocco binding, which bore the device of the famous De Thou." Again, a little missal, enriched with miniatures, which had belonged to Pope Alexander VI., the notorious father of Lucrezia Borgia, fell to Mr. Quaritch for two hundred and twenty-five pounds; but then, the miniatures were very quaint, and the binding was fifteenth century Italian. Three items in the sale deserve particular mention. There was a copy of "Molière" in six volumes, bound by Bret, of Paris, and bearing the date of 1773. This brought fifty-six pounds. Next came a copy of the Aldine "Sallust" of 1521. It fetched twenty guineas. Thirdly came a copy of the Elzevir "Livy" of 1678, which went for twenty-two pounds ten shillings. The peculiarity about these books was that their leaves were all uncut. Thus, in the course respectively of one hundred and five, three hundred and fifty-seven, and two hundred years, no possessor of these sumptuously bound volumes had thought it worth his while to take any one of them down from the shelves, to cut the leaves, and read a few pages of the "Bourgeois Gentilhomme," or see what Livy has to say about early Roman history, or Sallust about Catiline's conspiracy and the wars of Jugurtha. The recent sale at Messrs. Sotheby's was, in truth—apart from the exquisite miniatures and illuminated manuscripts—a sale of bindings; and it was attended by some eminent French binders, who had come over expressly from Paris, attracted by the rumour of the rare Grolliers and Pasdeloups, the Brets and Deromes, and other renowned *relieurs* which were to be scattered under the auctioneer's hammer. Nor should it be forgotten that among the printers our own Baskerville, with a glorious edition of "Lucretius," held his own among the Elzevirs and the Plantins, and that a good round sum was realised by the 1793 edition of "Milton" bound by the king of British bookbinders, Roger Payne. This was the man of whom Dr. Dibdin said that "he rose like a star, diffusing lustre on all sides, and rejoicing the hearts of all true sons of bibliomania." For taste, judicious choice of ornament, and soundness of workmanship, Roger Payne was unrivalled in his day; and by many it is maintained that he has never been equalled in subsequent times; but it is distressing to read in his biography that he was "a filthy, ragged, ale-sodden creature, with a fierce indifference to the decencies of life," and that the Countess Spencer's French maid fainted when she saw her ladyship—who was an ardent bibliomaniac—in conversation with the tattered bookbinder. Roger, after all, may have been a philosopher, whom experience had taught that very inferior books are often covered by the finest "jackets." At the Payne sales a little theological French tract of the date of 1708, which, poorly bound, might have been picked up at a bookstall for fourpence, went for four-and-twenty pounds. The binding was by Pasdeloup, and the "jackets" certainly had things all their own way at this most interesting auction.

"THE CITY OF HEALTH."—If people only knew the important part which the teeth play in the economy of health, they would be more careful to preserve them. This cannot be done more effectually than by the regular use of Rowland's Odonto, or Pearl Dentrifice, an elegant preparation, which prevents the decay of the teeth, and gives them a pearly whiteness, at the same time imparting to the breath a grateful fragrance. The genuine Odonto has the words A. Rowland and Sons engraved in red on the Government stamp fixed on each box. Buy only Rowland's: sold all over the world by chemists, druggists, bazaar and storekeepers. Wholesale agents, Elliot, Brothers, Sydney.—ADV.

CRUISE OF THE STORMBIRD.

(*From the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser, June 1.*)

In August last, Captain H. W. Mist was dispatched by the Hawaiian Government as special Agent of the Board of Immigration to the Islands of Polynesia, for the purpose of ascertaining if an immigration could be procured of the inhabitants of those groups who are of a cognate race with our own people. Captain Mist, in his intercourse with the British colonial authorities, received every encouragement in the objects of his mission, and at Sydney procured the schooner Stormbird, which, under the command of Captain Jackson (a retired officer of the British Navy), was dispatched for a cruise, on the plan projected by the Board of Immigration. She arrived here on the 29th May, with 62 men and 23 women, obtained from the groups visited. These are mostly young and all healthy-looking people, and very much resembling Hawaiians in appearance. We publish herewith in full the interesting account by Captain Jackson of his voyage, and heartily congratulate the Government and the country upon the success of the scheme, which now seems to be assured, of obtaining a supply of immigrants to assist in repeopling our waste places, of a race that will undoubtedly "assimilate" with the natives of the soil.

"H. H. M.'s Emigrant Schooner Stormbird,
Honolulu, May 29, 1878.

"To Captain Henry W. Mist, R.N., H.H.M.'s Commissioner for Immigration, &c.

"Sir,—I have the honour to report, for the information of his Majesty's Board of Immigration, the arrival at Honolulu of the Stormbird under my command, and to submit the following report of my voyage:—

"In compliance with your written instructions, I sailed from Sydney on the 27th October, and after a run of nine days, touched at Norfolk Island (as we were passing close to it), to get one of our 'bob-stays' repaired, the bolt in the 'cutwater' of which had broken. This was done by the blacksmith of the island. I obtained here also two spars for the better securing of our boats to the 'davits,' and a supply of fresh vegetables, &c., for the ship's company. We remained here but one day and sailed again for Rotumah, where we anchored on the 25th November. We were well received at this island, and besides laying in a good stock of yams, figs, fruit, &c., and filling up with good water, I succeeded in engaging thirty-one fine young natives, in which I was greatly assisted by the resident missionary, Mr. Moore, and the two principal chiefs, 'Albert' and 'Rumkow,' to the two latter of whom I made suitable presents.

"These islanders are very favourably disposed towards emigration to the Sandwich Islands, and I should certainly recommend this place as the starting point for all future voyages. The rate of wages demanded by them is rather high, but when it comes to be taken into consideration their civilization and general superiority to the other island natives, I do not consider the rate demanded (viz., 5 dollars per month) at all excessive. I may mention that this amount they have been in the habit of receiving for some considerable time from other sources for the employment of their labour.

"We left Rotumah on the 4th of December and made for the Ellis Islands, arriving at Funafuti (the principal one of the group) on the 23rd of December, having been in sight of the island ten days. We remained here seven days, during which time we were employed in getting cocoanuts and firewood; no water, however, could be obtained, nor could I succeed in inducing any of the natives to emigrate, as this island, like all the rest of the group, has been almost entirely depopulated by various causes, and very few (estimated at about 180) remain. I resolved, however, before quitting for the Kingsmills, to visit two more of these islands, and accordingly made for and arrived off Nui, or Eeg Island, on the 31st of December, where I landed in one of the ship's boats through a heavy and dangerous surf, the vessel 'lying off and on' until the 14th of January (at times drifting and being blown out of sight of the land), when I was enabled to get on board again, after a fortnight's residence amongst the natives, of whose kindness and hospitality I cannot speak too favourably. I met with no better success here, as regards emigrants, than I did at Funafuti, so, after getting a small supply of pigs and poultry, I sailed for the northernmost island of the group, Nuitao, arriving off the island on the 15th, but, as at Nui, unable to anchor with the vessel.

"I remained 'off and on' for nine days, but did nothing in the way of emigration, nor could any supplies be obtained. The three islands above mentioned have the most inhabitants of any of that group, and as no emigrants could be obtained from either, I may safely say that for the future it will be no use going to any of them, as it will be only time wasted; and I consider our visit there fully retarded the Stormbird five or six weeks in the prosecution of her voyage. These islands are not only thinly populated but supplies are very scanty and extremely difficult to obtain; anchorages generally bad and unsafe, and landing at all times dangerous to a ship's boats, being twice swamped myself in native canoes. During the time we were amongst the Ellis Islands, we experienced very bad and tempestuous weather from the westward, with a continuous downfall of very heavy rain, which kept us amply supplied with water, although our sails suffered considerably. I must here be permitted to direct the notice of the proper authorities to the power (I may say offensive authority) assumed by some of the native Samoan teachers (or missionaries as some choose to call themselves), placed on these islands by the London Missionary Society's agents.

"In some instances—one in particular under my own notice, they are trading indirectly, to the detriment of the white resident traders, to a very considerable extent; but I presume this must be unknown to and done without the knowledge of their superiors. I should not have made it my business to touch upon such a subject had I not been requested to do so by several white people residing on the islands, and to make this as their complaint. No doubt if it was not for the immense influence exercised by these 'teachers' over the natives, a few of them might have been induced to emigrate; but such emigration, for obvious reasons, is sorely against the Samoan teachers' interests. We left the island of Nuitao on the 28th of January, and our next destination was the Kingsmill Group, arriving off the island of Arari on the 5th of February, where we remained until the next day without anchoring or getting any of the natives to come with us (pleading that the island was altogether too thinly populated, as regards men, for the support of the women and children). We, however, sent a boat on shore and bought about one thousand cocoanuts, but could get no further supplies. On the following day we visited Clark's Island with a similar result, and on the 11th of February made Byron's Island; but failing here as at the two former, sailed the following day for Peru, arriving the next morning, but found we could not anchor on account of a northerly and north-west wind blowing, rendering it unsafe to do so. Notwithstanding the difficulty of having to keep underway—'standing off and on'—we engaged five emigrants, and should have been able to get more, had the weather permitted us to remain, as many seemed most anxious to come on board, but were prevented coming off so far in their canoes. They will be on the lookout for the return of the Stormbird, and I have no doubt that next voyage a considerable number of people will be easily obtained here.

"They seem (from the few who came on board to see their friends off) to be very nice, quiet, and well-behaved natives, and most willing to do what they are told. We left Peru on the 15th, and arrived off Sydenham Island on the 18th of February, where we anchored in deep water close to the reef, it being very fair weather, and perfectly safe to do so. By this means we afforded the natives (both sexes) an excellent opportunity of visiting the vessel, and we engaged without any difficulty 12 fine men and 10 women, in all 22. Many more would have joined us, but were prevented by their relatives from coming. We purchased here also a large quantity of cocoanuts, but no other supplies could be obtained from the natives, although I got a small quantity of flour (our flour on board was running short), and some poultry from a white trader on shore. On the 21st we again weighed and proceeded next to Drummond's Island, where we anchored next day, remaining there until the 27th. Here we shipped ten men and four women, fourteen in all, and as at the previous island, more would have come, but their friends did not like so many going away at one time. Peru, Sydenham, and Drummond's islands will be excellent recruiting grounds for future operations.

"The next island it was my intention to visit was Maiana, as I was very anxious to get my women passengers from Sydney landed once more at their homes; but the winds falling light (at times calm), and a strong current setting us rapidly to the westward rendered it almost an impossibility to 'work up' to the island, I had no alternative but to 'stretch away' to the northward to get into the 'counter' or easterly current. It was then we began to feel some uneasiness regarding our provisions and water, the latter beginning to run rather low, and as we had over eighty people on board, I naturally felt a deal of anxiety on their account, and resolved to make for Jaluit or Bonham's Island, at which place we knew there was a very extensive German trading establishment, and where we could obtain both supplies and water; and in taking which step, my chief officer fully concurred with me, as he had on a former occasion been to the same place, and his knowledge and information was to be therefore relied on. We accordingly arrived at Jaluit on the 14th March, where we obtained as anticipated, all we wanted, not only that, but it afforded the emigrants an opportunity of a 'run on shore,' and enabled us to give the ship somewhat of a refit and our crew a little rest, which they much needed after five months of hard and very trying work. I was glad indeed myself to get a quiet day or two on shore amongst white friends, as the climate and the want of fresh vegetables and fruit (we had been ten weeks without sugar or vegetables of any kind), was beginning to make itself tell upon us all; and not being able to use our lemon juice, having no sugar to mix it with, was to be regretted.

"I must here inform you that our means for stowing water were very far from sufficient for the number of people we had on board, and I was obliged to purchase at this place sufficient water casks to enable me to stow about three tons more water, which would make our total quantity when complete, up to nearly ten tons, or about forty days' allowance.

"As the Stormbird was a strange vessel in these parts, her arrival at Jaluit with so many natives on board naturally excited, in the minds of some of the people on shore, both whites and natives, some suspicion as to the nature of our mission (as so many kidnapping vessels have roved over these waters, some I regret to hear having been under English colours), and I deemed it, therefore, only right to allow the head of the German firm, Mr. A. Capelle, to see my papers in order to allay all suspicion and set the minds of the people on shore at rest. I was compelled to part with my 'trade goods' at cost price, and, situated as I was, I had no other alternative but to do so. Vouchers to this effect will be produced with the account which I shall render into office. As Mr. Capelle was many years in business in Honolulu, and is well known to some of the old residents there, I would respectfully submit, for consideration of the authorities, that he should be appointed agent for the Hawaiian Government, and Jaluit made a 'halfway depôt' for the better carrying out of the immigration scheme, it being in a very central position, and where a vessel can at all times obtain supplies, &c., and 'refit ship' at a very reasonable rate. Mr. Capelle also drew my attention, with a view of bringing it under the notice of the Government, to the desirability of a Hawaiian Consul or Vice-consul being appointed to the Marshall Group, as the crews (of whom many are subjects of his Majesty) of many of the whale ships which are constantly visiting Jaluit, require somebody in authority to look after their interests; and I would suggest Mr. A. Capelle as a most fit person for such an appointment, in making which suggestion I feel certain it would be in every way to the advantage of his Majesty's Government.

"We left Jaluit on the 26th March and arrived at Maiana on the 30th, where the three women, Mary, Edwoodier, and Julia, from Sydney, were duly landed and restored to their friends; and it now becomes my painful duty to report the death of the fourth, Margaret, who, I regret to say, died on the 22nd January, from dysentry; although everything was done to try and save her life. She was buried at sea off the island of Nuitao the same day, being unable to land her body for interment on shore. The kind treatment which these women received from their white friends in Sydney and elsewhere, has had a most desirable effect upon the minds of the Maiana people, and thirteen of them were soon engaged as emigrants, eight men and five women, making up our total of eighty-five, which was, according to our accommodation, as many as we could possibly carry, although we could carry a good many more if some alterations are made (which I have found will be necessary), in the fittings of the vessel. One of the three women from Sydney, Mary, after visiting her friends and relations and taken a last farewell of them, decided to engage herself as an emigrant, as she says she was never so happy and 'well off' as when amongst white people, and she is now numbered with the thirteen engaged at that place.

"No supplies whatever could be obtained at Maiana; we therefore sailed on the 4th of April for the island of Ponapi, where I knew I could obtain a plentiful supply of yams, pigs, and good water, arriving there on the 10th April. Here, as I expected, I was able to complete with everything; purchased thirty pigs, about six tons of yams, a quantity of poultry, and plentiful supply of fruit, which we much needed, as one of our crew, the steward, was beginning to show signs of scurvy, which happily was checked in time.

"And now comes a most unpleasant duty for me to perform, in reporting a very hostile feeling displayed towards us by one of the tribes of that island, in which hostility, I am glad to say, the other tribes did not seem at all disposed to join or in any way aid. We had very nearly completed our watering, when the chief of the tribe mentioned, without giving any notice whatever of his intentions,—although playing the part of a friend to us all the time—proceeded to the watering place, (which was a small river, and open to everybody), with an armed body of natives, and took two of my white crew prisoners by force, and then sent me a message that if I did not pay him the sum of sixteen dollars as harbour dues, he would keep my men. I immediately went on shore and saw a Mr. Logan, an American missionary on the island, who told me he had already remonstrated with the chief, who was a bad and treacherous man, but to no effect, and advised me to go and see him myself, which I did immediately, although unarmed at the time. The chief (or king as he is styled by some), received me in a most insolent manner, and I demanded of him what he meant by forcibly detaining two of my men who had in no way whatever offended him or his tribe. His reply was defiant, and as I saw I could do nothing with this stubborn savage, I had to yield in order to save my two men (as we were completely in their power), but, resorting to stratagem, I stipulated that he should come on board the Stormbird to receive his sixteen dollars, accompanied by the missionary, who would witness the payment of such money; also that the two men should be immediately liberated and brought to me, which was done, and they returned on board again with myself. But there was an end of any more 'watering,' as they threatened to destroy my boats and casks should they be sent again for water. The next day the so-called King presented himself on board (accompanied by Mr. Logan, the missionary) for the payment of his (?) money, which was done in due form. Upon his return to the deck from the cabin, I immediately had him placed in 'irons' for 'having without cause or justification seized and laid hands on two of my white crew who were in the act of performing their duty;' and I gave him to understand that unless he paid a fine of five hundred dollars (although I had no intention of enforcing the payment of so large a sum, as I merely wanted to frighten him into better behaviour for the future) I should take him as a prisoner to Honolulu, or put him on board the first English or American man-of-war I came across. He consented to pay the fine, admitting its justice, and Mr. Logan expressed his approval in the presence of witnesses of the step I had taken, as the natives wanted a severe lesson taught them. Mr. Logan then left the vessel, but in about an hour or two's time a large number of canoes were observed making for and about the ship, and we learned from a friendly disposed native, who was on board, that it was the intention of the natives to attack and plunder the vessel and liberate their chief. The crew were then immediately armed, as I deemed it most necessary for the sake of the large number of harmless people (a great many of whom being women), on board, to spare none should they attempt to board the vessel. I gave orders, however, that no one was to fire until I fired the second shot myself. The canoes were then warned away from the vessel, but they refused to go, and in one canoe I observed a native in the act of raising his musket (these people are well provided with fire-arms, and do not hesitate to use them on the slightest pretext), when I fired and shot him in the left shoulder, so as to prevent him using his gun. This one shot had the desired effect, and the natives, finding we were prepared for their reception, made off in their canoes as fast as they could go, and troubled us no more, although repeated threats were sent us from time to time. About an hour after this occurrence Mr. Logan returned on board, and after his pleading on behalf of the chief, I decided to mitigate the fine to sixteen dollars, eight to be paid to each of the two men whom he had assaulted, as a recompense; and he was to express his regret and promise good behaviour for the future towards white men; which was accordingly done and the fine paid to the two men. The chief was then liberated, and allowed to go on shore. The principal white residents of the island thoroughly approved of my action in this matter, as the natives are getting too saucy and troublesome, notwithstanding the influence exercised over them by three American missionaries who reside on the island, to whom at times I hear they give a deal of trouble.

"None of the people of this island are disposed to emigrate, as they have a beautiful and productive country which provides them with all their wants with little or no labour.

"I engaged one man, however, here, but he is a Kingsmill native who was left on the place by a whale ship.

"We left Ponapi on the 19th of April, and after a passage of forty days, arrived at Honolulu this day.

"Throughout the voyage no attempt whatever has ever been made to take natives from the beach. They have been given to understand upon all occasions that they must come on board the vessel and there voluntarily tender their services, as I would not leave it in the power of any person, white or coloured, to say hereafter that coercive measures had been used to obtain emigrants, or that unfair means had in any way been used to bring them on board. It was the general custom amongst the 'kidnapping' vessels (of whom happily there are none now) to land with their boats well armed, and drive the natives by force into the boats.

"And now as regards future voyages, I have to inform you that the Government need not fear any difficulty whatever in the way of obtaining an ample supply of immigrants of the Eastern Polynesian race, as plenty can be obtained not only from the islands we have visited this voyage, but from several others of which I am in possession of every information, and the articles of trade required for disposal at such places; and as it will not be necessary to visit the Ellis group again, the entire voyage should not (for the future) occupy more than four or four months and a half. This has been a long voyage, but with it we obtained experience, and we are now in a position to hold out some encouragement to the authorities, and we know better what to do for the future.

"Some alterations of the fittings will be very necessary to enable the vessel to carry more people, and another four hundred-gallon tank for water will be absolutely indispensable.

"There are about forty tons of coal on board, which it is very desirable should be landed, and the 'bilge' and 'timbers' thoroughly cleansed, after which I would advise proper ballast being stowed, as the vessel now is very far from being in a proper trim. This would not occupy much time and is very much needed.

"The vessel will require a good overhauling to her rigging and sails, new boats, and 'kedge' anchor (having lost our 'kedge' off Funafuti), and will also have to be beached to clean the bottom and replace one or two sheets of copper which have been rubbed off.

"The time of engagement of the crew has expired and they wish to be paid off, after which, as soon as all accounts have been rendered and settled up, I shall, in accordance with your written instructions, be prepared to hand the vessel over to the proper authorities without reserve, and await further instructions from them if they should wish me to remain in command of the ship, in which case I beg to assure you I shall continue to do my utmost to promote and forward the interests of his Majesty the King.

"Accompanying this report are the several 'deeds of agreement' of the immigrants, also a 'muster roll' in which some useful information will be found regarding them. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

"GEO. E. GUESLEY JACKSON,

"Navigating Lieutenant R. N., (retired) Commanding Stormbird."

[Subjoined to this report was a copy of correspondence relating to the transaction at Jaluit or Bonham Island in March; and there were also appended certificates from the Hawaiian Commissioner, at Maiana, of the landing of the three women, and certificates of the deceased Margaret's effects having been duly handed over to her relatives.]

Paxen Food and Ice Company's Pure Country Milk supplied in any quantity.—F. Salisbury, contractor, George and Hay streets.—ADV.

SPREAD-EAGLE PHILOSOPHY.

(*From the Saturday Review.*)

MR. Joseph Cook, "the Chalmers of America, is a large man, tall, and brawny." "His features are strongly marked, and his massive head is adorned with a bountiful covering of sandy hair." In these words a correspondent of the *Scotsman* describes Mr. Cook, a lecturer who is the bulwark of the orthodoxy of Boston (Mass.). It seems to be admitted that we cannot appreciate Americans of genius unless we know how they appear to the people privileged to behold them in the flesh. An admirer reviewed Mr. Walt. Whitman as he was bathing some years ago; and a description of Mr. Whitman's frame was the not inappropriate introduction to a book in which that poet spoke freely enough of his own limbs. As the picture of Mr. Cook's brawniness and sandy hair is served up in company with the Glasgow edition of his Biology (David Bryce and Son), it is plain that the Glasgow editor, a Free Kirk minister, expects the public to take a personal interest in a gentleman who has "prepared for his public ministry by a severe course of self-culture both in America and Europe."

To understand Mr. Cook and his lectures, which we consider a very queer contribution to modern thought, it is necessary to explain how they came to be delivered. Professor Huxley lectured in the United States not long ago; and, if we are not mistaken, some other "advanced thinkers" have planted the standard of speculation, to adopt a phrase of Mr. Hannibal Chollop's, in the remoter gardens of that country. We do not know exactly what these lecturers said, but they seem to have spoken about protoplasm, the origin of life on the planet, and other matters of an interest that cannot be said to be urgent. The "small philosophers," as Mr. Cook cruelly calls them, thought otherwise, and many thinkers feared that, unlike the dying pauper of the story, they would soon "have no hell to go to." To stem this current of opinion, Mr. Cook was set up by a committee of ministers to deliver addresses, in which he was to bring a Roland for every one of Mr. Huxley's Olivers, a fresh German professor to meet Haeckel, and a new and tremendous "sociologist" to tackle Mr. Herbert Spencer, "whose star," says Mr. Cook finely, "is now touching the western pines."

The conferences of the Boston Monday Lecturer have been printed, and are now before us. In several ways they are rather instructive. They show one what the metaphysics of Massachusetts are like, and the kind of style and of argument that pleases a serious American audience. The topics are not much to our taste, and we do not intend to say much about them. The lecturer is concerned with the origin and aim of life, as life appears when it is looked at through a microscope. Where did it begin, where is it going? Mr. Cook asks; old questions enough, and not much elucidated by ingenious arrangements of lenses and ground glass. A German philosopher says, "In a rapidly cooling planet, who knows what might happen?" just as Miss Braddon makes one of her characters declare that "anything might happen under the Plantagenets." Mr. Cook does not think that the origin of life could have happened under such circumstances, because, if we understand him, even in a rapidly cooling planet it was rather too hot. No germs could have stood the weather. Then there are arguments about the size of a monkey's brain, and of a savage's; and why, it is asked, has a savage so big a brain, as he is not so very much more clever than an ape, and does not give his mind much exercise? Perhaps, however, the savage, an astronomer in his way, and a bit of a metaphysician after his kind, uses his intellect more than Caucasian and cultivated persons suppose. These questions need not delay us here. It is more important to live well, and even to write and speak with good taste and in a sensible way, than to guess at what occurs in planets which have begun to cool down. Whether our nerves have loops at the end of them, or not—on which seems to hang human destiny—it is as well not to foam at the mouth. Fustian is fustian, loops or no loops, and we intend to show the fustian that Mr. Cook supplies to a Boston audience, an audience which, he says, "will not be cheated."

Mr. Cook throws off with a determined attack on Bathybius, which he calls "an amazingly strategic and haughtily trumpeted substance." The word "strategic" is as dear to Mr. Cook as the Cyclades were to an American poet who made them rhyme to spades and glades, and, pleased with the sound, wove it into his song, regardless of sense. Bathybius, says the "cultured" Cook, comes "from two Greek words, meaning deep and sea." We would like Mr. Cook to tell us which part of the term means sea. Is it possible that he, who is always referring to Aristotle, does not know more Greek than his countryman who explained the etymology of hippopotamus:—"It comes from two Greek words., *hippos*, a river, and *potamos*, a horse?" Alas, this "very Hercules," as the *Scotsman's* correspondent calls him, who "has suddenly risen before an admiring nation to do battle for what he believes to be the truth," is smitten with a pebble from the brook before he has joined battle. He derives Bathybius from two Greek words meaning deep and sea, in his very first page. He falls, and his brazen armour rings round him in his fall; his spear, of the dimensions of a weaver's beam, flying from his grasp. He should consult his Webster, if he has not a Liddell and Scott, before he ventures on Greek. To return to poor Bathybius; he is not only amazingly strategic and haughtily trumpeted, "but he is also the presumably triumphant keystone" of Mr. Huxley's doctrine. In the next page he is "a bridge between the inorganic and the organic." In about a dozen lines he is a "watchword," and in the same sentence "a victorious weapon," while, in September 1875, Bathybius was publicly interred, and he is now taking "his place with other ghosts." One does not know where to have Mr. Cook. How can a haughtily trumpeted keystone be publicly interred? How can a strategic bridge be a watchword, or a victorious weapon become a ghost? Mr. Cook raises too many questions, philological and logical, in his first three pages. How can we expect to reach the loops at the end of the nerves, and the skull of the cave-man at Mentone, and the tower of St. Mark, and all the other arguments in Mr. Cook's collection, if he is to delay us with these inscrutable mysteries? Probably the eager minds of the Boston Christian Young Men overleaped these obstacles, as our own youths clear hurdles. "Whole armadas of materialistic fleets," says the inspired lecturer, "have been wrecked on the hungry tusks of self-contradiction." Why self-contradiction, also spoken of as a reef, should have hungry tusks we do not know, but the enemy of Bathybius himself seems scarcely to escape the ravenous tusks.

Not satisfied with a display, however brilliant, of acquaintance with the language of Hellas, Mr. Cook in his second lecture kindly adds something to what we know of Socrates:—"It was in the endeavour to satisfy a distinctively theological thirst that he smote the rocks at the foot of the Acropolis, and caused to gush forth there these crystalline head-springs of the scientific method. Unless we think boldly—north, south, east, and west, and syllogistically, and on our knees, we do not think at all. A Greek teacher of morals first taught us to think in this manner." Mr. Cook has sources of information which we know nothing of, but we hardly think he can be right in saying that Socrates taught him to think in this manner. More probably the devout though benighted Mohican of his native prairies taught him to think in the manner expressed in this burning period. He wants to say that Agassiz held some view with which Professor Dana agrees; and this is how he says it:—

"He bent that colossal bow, and it dropped out of his dying hand. On the English-speaking globe, now that Lyell has gone hence, there is no man but Dana that can take up that bow, and bend it. But what does Dana say? Go to Agassiz's grave; take with you these yet moist sheets of the last number of the *American Journal of Science and Arts*; read over Agassiz's tomb the latest utterance of the highest and gravest authority in American geological science, and you may bring solace to a hovering, mighty spirit for an unfinished task."

If some Boston Christian Young Man did not take a moist copy of the *American Journal of Science* and read it over Agassiz's tomb, Boston Christian Young Men must be very hard-hearted. Who would not take a little trouble to solace a hovering spirit? Still, if Mr. Cook was in earnest, his orthodoxy has a wondrous heathenish air, and if the remark was only his fun, his fun is not in the best taste. It seems that Professor Dana (p. 54), "over Agassiz's grave, joins hands with Agassiz in the Unseen Holy." Here is spread-eagle philosophy indeed, and very edifying Mr. Cook's lectures must be to young men with a sense of humour or a sense of reverence. "I do not know where in America there is another weekly audience with as many brains in it," says the lecturer; and we wonder what sort of trash he would pour out before an audience which he held in less respect.

A number of these addresses have "preludes on current events." An audience with ever so many brains cannot always be tackling Bathybius, or following Mr. Cook through what he calls "the famous labyrinth of Minotaurus." He therefore began by talking about the observance of Sunday, or about the election of Mr. Hayes, or about "the custom of the Doges of Venice to symbolise the marriage of their city to the sea," or about any other nonsense that chanced to come uppermost in the Bathybius or deep sea of his brain. Thence he would diverge to Hermann Lotze, the new philosopher whose "star is in the ascendant," while Mr. Spencer's, as we have seen, is casting a mild lustre on the Western pines. The lecturer revels in the Christian names of his authorities. Herr Lotze would be nothing if he were not Hermann, just as the *Telegraph*, while Mr. Gladstone was in office, always worshipped him as William Ewart. Herr Lotze's philosophy, we are informed, "is the most brilliant, the most audacious, the most abreast of the time, of all the philosophies of the globe." The most abreast of the time—these words sum up the popular conception of philosophy. Who is the very newest man, people ask, what is the "last novelty" in opinion? That is the faith to run after, just as the last hideous colour is the most fashionable. People seem to think that Herr Lotze, or Herr Haeckel, or Mr. Huxley, has found something out that proves or disproves the mysterious and eternal questions. If we have loops at the end of our nerves, all is well; there is a God and a future life. If the horse is descended from a pony no bigger than a fox—let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die! The last speaker is sure to know best; the most recent work on the microscope contains the secret of the universe. It is with pasteboard artillery, despite its thundering noise, that our lecturer bombards castles of Giant Doubting, themselves built of pasteboard. He quotes what we presume was an absurd and vulgar hoax—a letter which Mr. Carlyle was said to have written about Mr. Darwin—as if it were gospel, or as if it were an argument. He tells long stories about Daniel Webster's death-bed, and about Rufus Choate. He calls a copy of the *New York Tribune* "the last white-and-mottled bird that flew to us out of the tall Tribune tower." He declares that when he "lifts his gaze to the very uppermost pinnacles of the mount of established truth, he finds standing there, not Haeckel nor Spencer, but Helmholtz," and other gentlemen, and they "are all on their knees;" though it must be as hard for professor to stand on his knees on a pinnacle as to go off the stage kneeling, in the way proposed in the *Critic*.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
HEAD OFFICE—PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., Deputy-chairman.
The Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C. | Isaac E. Ives, Esq.
John H. Goodlet, Esq. | Robert Saddington, Esq.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER:
Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), Lyons-terrace.

ACTUARY: Morrice A. Black, F.I.A.
SECRETARY: Alex. J. Ralston.

Invested funds	£2,300,000
Annual income	£550,000
Amount assured	£12,000,000
Claims paid	£850,000
Policies in force	31,000

LAST YEAR OF THE QUINQUENNIUM.
SIXTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The whole of the profits are divided amongst the assured, and bonuses to the amount of £310,000 have already been allotted. The last division of profits took place in 1874, and the cash surplus then divided amounted to £235,000, giving additions to policies averaging £3 per cent. per annum on the sum assured. The bonuses paid on policies becoming claims have varied from £15 per cent. on the sum assured for a policy of five years' standing to £150 per cent. for one of 25 years' duration. Bonuses become vested additions to policies when they have been full five years in force.

The profits realised during the last five years will be ascertained and divided as at 31st December next, and all policies issued on or before that date will be entitled to participate in the profits of the quinquennium.

Copies of the last annual report, with accounts, prospectuses, and forms of proposals, may be obtained on application at any of the Society's Offices or Agencies.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
James Watson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G. | R. Saddington, Esq.
E. Vickery, Esq. | Alfred C. Garrick, Esq.
MELBOURNE BOARD:
Chas. E. Bright, Esq. | Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.L.A.

AGENTS:
London: Messrs. Edward A. Levy and Co. Melbourne: W. Strachan, Esq. Brisbane: Messrs. Bright Brothers, and Co. Adelaide: J. G. Boothby, Esq., Rockhampton: Messrs. J. Headrick and Co. Mauritius: Messrs. Ireland, Fraser, and Co.

Marine and Fire Risks of every description accepted at current rates.

Marine policies made payable in London, or at any of the Company's agencies when required.

E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Directors:
Frederick Perks, Esq., Chairman.
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James R. Fairfax, Esq. | Hon. Geo. W. Lord, Esq., M.L.C.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C. | Rich. Grant Reading, Esq.
Surveyor—William Munro, Esq.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Capital—£100,000.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.
CHAIRMAN:
James Pemell, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
John Roseby, Esq. | Alfred Rofe, Esq.
William Clarke, Esq. | John Woods, Esq.
George Renwick, Esq.
Offices—York-street, near Druitt-street, Sydney, formerly the Synagogue.

Risks accepted at lowest rates.
Policy holders share in the profits annually.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THE N. S. W. SHALE AND OIL COMPANY'S COMET OIL.

ITS SUPERIOR QUALITY as an Illuminator is known all over the colony.

ITS CHEAPNESS to the consumer is twofold, (1) the Company's price is below that of the imported oil, and (2) the oil lasts longer in burning.

ITS SAFETY is certified to by the Government Inspector of Kerosene as having passed the test required by the Act of Parliament.

PRICE 1s 6d (ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE) per gallon in lots of 25 cases, delivered anywhere in town.

To be had of all Grocers, Ironmongers, and Oil Dealers.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,
3, Hunter-street, Sydney.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, the PUREST STIMULANT in the WORLD.
The name of M. Moss and Co. is on every genuine bottle.
Purchase only original unopened bottles, to secure the full benefit of this well tried and wholesome spirit.
Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,
M. MOSS and CO., Sydney and Melbourne.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Brandy—Martell's Pale and Dark, in bulk
Canvas, Seaming Twine—best, in trusses each 144 lbs
Tin Ore Bags
Candles—Schiedam, Apollo, and De Roubaix, Oedekoven
Champagne—Jules Mumm's
Cornsacks—best Calcuttas, full 2½ lbs.; Woolpacks—best Dundees, 10½, 11, and 12 lbs.
Dynamite—Nobel's Explosives Co.'s
Floorcloth—Hendry, Whyte, and Strachan's, A and B quality
Fencing Wire—Gospel Oak, § 8; Whitecross, § 6 and 8; Ryland's, § 10; Richard Johnson and Nephew's, § 8
Galvanized Iron—Lysaght's Orb, 26 gauge
Hoops—steel
Hops—Tasmanian 1878, Golding's, and ordinary
Oilcake
Starch—London, Elephant Head brand
Sugar—Ration, in small pockets, Queensland and Mauritius
Teas—Boxes and half-chests
Whisky—Mitchell's old Irish, in case
Wines—Kenneth M'Kenzie's Port and Sherry, in bulk and case; also, low Sherries
Bar and bundle iron.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

UNBREAKABLE GLASS.

This recently invented article, already commanding a most extensive sale in the English and foreign markets, and the trade for which is daily rapidly increasing, will be found an ENORMOUS SAVING upon the ordinary manufactured glass, by reason of the following great advantages it possesses, viz.:

ITS LIGHTNESS, BRIGHTNESS, and EXCEEDING TOUGHNESS, RENDERING IT ALMOST INDESTRUCTIBLE.

To the combination of these important features is attributed its now very extensive development, and with a view the more widely to extend same and of introducing the article more prominently under the notice of this and adjacent colonies, the Manufacturers have appointed the undersigned SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND, who are now prepared to treat for its sale. To HOTELKEEPERS specially the UNBREAKABLE TUMBLERS recommend themselves, the saving to be derived from their use in place of the ordinary description of glass being EXCEEDINGLY LARGE.

MYERS and CANTOR,
Vickery's-buildings, 114, Pitt-street.
SOLE AGENTS for sale of Unbreakable Glass in New South Wales and Queensland.

SHEET LEAD, assorted, now landing, for SALE.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

WOOLPACKS, CORN SACKS, ORE BAGS, BAGGING, for SALE. Chas. Moore and Co., 167, Pitt-st.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE—V. D. Clarets and Sauternes, Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; Macaroni, finest Salad Oil, Mushrooms, Preserved Peas; Chollett's compressed Vegetables, Guinness's Stout, and Bass's Ale.

FOR SALE, a 5-feet Leamington RANGE, cost £35, for £15. A. SHAW, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

M'EWAN'S ALE.—M'EWAN'S celebrated Fountain Brewery ALE can be obtained from all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE, and CO.'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
GARRICK and CO., Agents.

CLOUZEAU'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-casks.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

COLONIAL OVENS, Register Grates, Cooking Stoves. Reduced prices. G. Fletcher and Son, Oxford-st.

I C AND I A Charcoal TINPLATES for SALE. S. ZOLLNER, 84, York-street.

TO EARTHENWARE-DEALERS, Nurserymen, and the Public.—A large stock of bread-pans, flour-jars, pickle-jars, and flowerpots on hand at Victoria Pottery, Denison Road, Petersham.

MARK your Linen with one of SMITH and MERRITT'S American RUBBER STAMPS. Full name, complete, 5s; initials, 3s 6d. Sent post free everywhere. 56, King-street.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

CURIO GOLD COIN.—For SALE, gold COIN, with impression on the facings of Thistle and Crown; it was current coin in the reign of James I., A.D. 1626; weight, 37 grains; for reference see "Folkes on Coins." Apply Mr. H. Wilson, Commercial Hotel, Bourke.

ANCHOR FLOUR MILLS, Bathurst-street.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Having written a letter to the EVENING NEWS, their grain reporter replied to it so unfairly that I wrote an answer in reply, which they have refused to insert. Feeling agrieved, may I request the favour of its insertion in the HERALD, and oblige,

Yours sincerely,
JOSEPH WEARNE.

Sydney, July 15, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING NEWS.

Sir,—On reading your grain reporter's remarks on my letter to you of the 13th instant, my first thought was to reply to it immediately, but I afterwards determined to await his next report, having done so, I am sure you will allow me an opportunity to verify my statement. In my letter I stated "that the Grafton Stores are the emporium for both wheat and flour in Sydney, and, until they are full, importers scarcely ever think of storing elsewhere." Your grain reporter replied "that the Grafton Stores are not the only emporium for wheat and flour in Sydney. Besides these stores, there are Messrs. Henry Moore's, G. R. Dibbs's, the Argyle Stores, the Market Wharf, and many other establishments, in addition to mills and bakeries, where large supplies are kept." My reply is that I have now in my possession written replies in reference to the stock of wheat and flour stored in the undermentioned stores on the 1st June instant, viz.:—Messrs. Henry Moore's, G. R. Dibbs's, Smith's, Alger's, Parbury's, the Argyle stores, and the Market Wharf stores. In Messrs. G. R. Dibbs and Co.'s stores there was stored fifteen tons Californian flour and 180 sacks New Zealand wheat, inferior; in all the other stores there was not either one bag of flour or wheat. As for the millers' and bakers' stocks, nothing has been written to alter my assertion that the stock of wheat and flour held by the millers and importers was lighter on the 1st June than it has been on the same date for many years past, and I now state that the same remarks apply to the bakers, and if there had been no imports during this June month, there would not be one pound of flour in the city of Sydney on the 1st July.

Again, he states, "ordinary legitimate shipments to Queensland and New Caledonia are not extensive, but at periods when speculative firms must raise money to meet bills, they are a little larger." My reply is, there has been exported to Queensland, 21,573 bags flour; to New Caledonia, 6801 bags of flour; to the United Kingdom, 2564 bags of wheat, and 280 bags flour. Surely an export trade of at least 2400 tons should be taken into consideration when computing the consumption and exports. My export business is confined within the limits of this colony, and his remarks are not applicable to me; but it is a very bold and rash assertion to make—that a business, averaging more than £70,000 per annum, is done by speculative firms who must raise money to meet bills; and I consider it an unfounded imputation against those firms.

In my letter I quoted from your commercial report of the 12th instant. Fearing my letter should be too lengthy, I did not give the whole quotation, which I now give:—"Our latest London telegram quotes the top price of prime South Australian wheat there at 6s. 3½d. per bushel, and as shipping charges to Europe are about 2s. 3d. per bushel, such a figure would establish the export price at Adelaide at 4s. 0½d. ditto."

There are firms in Adelaide who ship their many hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat during the year. They are giving more than 5s. per bushel for wheat at the present time, and shipping it to England, and certainly they ought to know their own business. I have before me a letter received from Messrs. John Dunn and Co., of Adelaide, dated June 8th, instant, in which it is stated: "Our London message, this morning, quotes wheat at 53s. per 496 lbs. at Mark-lane. That will not admit of over 5s. 3d. and 25s. freight."

The only expenses in shipping wheat to England are—Freight, 8d per bushel; insurance, 1d; loss on bags, 1d; exchange, nil; all charges in London, 6d per bushel—equal 1s 4d per bushel. There are no wharfage, insurance, and cartage to ship, charges to be added, because wheat is always bought free on board in South Australia. Wheat at 5s 2d, free on board in South Australia, can be sold from the London granaries at 53s per quarter, with no loss to the shipper.

On January 1, 1878, there was stored in the Grafton stores 685 tons flour and 78 tons wheat, and the stocks in the millers' and bakers' hands were exceedingly low, because lower prices were anticipated. I have no means of knowing the quantity of wheat and flour received by rail, nor yet coastwise; my impression is that there has not been received by rail 1200 tons, nor yet 300 tons coastwise, and for the above reasons I feel convinced that I exceed the quantity when I state that we commenced January with a stock of 3000 tons. I have before me Barry and Phillipson's circular, dated Adelaide, June 13, 1878 (no mean authority), which states that the exports to New South Wales (which include shipments direct to Newcastle, &c.), up to June 3, is 39,425½ tons flour, and 286,318 bushels wheat." Received from Victoria 17,617 bags wheat, and 19,953 bags flour. Received from New Zealand 19,408 bags wheat.

My calculations are based on the above figures.

January 1, 1878, stock in hand, say ..	3,000	tons.
Received from South Australia ..	15,788	"
" " Victoria ..	3,561	"
" " New Zealand ..	1,725	"
Rail and coastwise, say ..	1,500	"
Total	25,574	"
June 25, in hand	4,500	"
Consumption and exports, 25 weeks ..	21,074	"
Weekly average	843	"

Your grain reporter states that "Wheat is quite unsalable." My reply is that 50,000 bushels of wheat has been purchased in this city by one miller in a day before now; but it would be very difficult to purchase even 30,000 bushels of both South Australian and Victorian wheat at the present moment for immediate use.

New South Wales is not an exporting colony, like the other colonies, so that flour is sent into this market from South Australia, Victoria, New Zealand, and Tasmania; and even our own up-country millers when there are good local harvests, get the highest price they can for their flour in their own locality, and send their surplus flour to this market to compete with the Sydney millers, who have not the same advantages they have in the purchase of wheat in their own district, and certainly the competition in this city is keen enough. I have been in the millering business in this city for the last twenty-one years, and during the whole of that time it has been my daily study to know when and how to buy—and mine has not been the smallest business in this city—and my firm conviction is that there is no other business in this city requiring so much capital to conduct it, that returns so small a percentage as the millering business. The millers are delighted to see the price of wheat receding; everything goes on smoothly when prices are low. The present seems to me to be a very opportune time for knowing the requirements of the city; and I find that I understated the consumption and exports, but I am very pleased to know what is our actual consumption, which is 750 tons per week.

Again hoping that your grain reporter will quote the actual price of wheat and flour in Sydney; and as he is very fond of statistics, it is so easy for him to know whether I have underestated the quantity of breadstuffs in hand this day or not.

Yours sincerely,
Sydney, June 25, 1878. JOSEPH WEARNE.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS ETC.

P. M'CARROLL.

Berrima, your dungeon, mildly called a gaol,
What pen can write its felons' tragic tale?
Gagged and spread-cagled in his lonely cell,
Taught by a warder how to taste of hell;
His limbs distended—lifted from the floor,
While pain and sweat writhe out from every pore
Or haply gagged, and when bereft of breath
He sinks exhausted on the verge of death.
Poor wretched creature—thou art yet a man
Born of woman—this torture never can
Lead thee aright, or bear a better fruit,
To treat thee as a wild ferocious brute.
I envy Driver, and Fitzpatrick too;
All blessings on them, and their children too,
The former brought an earthly hell to light,
The latter dashed the gag and engling out of sight!
Yet gaolers plead—but pleading is in vain—
To have their toys restored them back again.
These prison playthings are their books of prayer,
For every creed they find religion there.
Where are our priests—our ministers, who go
In holy orders to these cells of woe?
Where are their labours—are they thrown away?
While gag and engling teach men how to pray.
Oh, no! forbid so foul, so dark a blot;
Curse on their tortures—let them be forgot!

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Hind quarter of mutton	2½d	Sirloin of beef ..	4d
Fore-quarter of mutton	1½d	Best ribs of beef ..	3½d
Whole or half sheep ..	2d	Chuck ribs of beef ..	3d
Mutton chops	3d	Boiling beef	2½d
Legs of pork	5d	Corn beef	2½d
Loin of pork	5½d	Rump steak	4d
Pork chops	6d	Beef steaks	3d
Pigs' heads	4d	Beef sausages ..	2d
Corn pork	5½d	Pork sausages ..	3d
Legs of veal	3d	German sausages ..	4d
Loin of veal	3d	Brawn	6d
Fillet of veal	4d	Black pudding ..	3d
Shoulder of veal ..	3d	White pudding ..	4d

OX TONGUES, 2s.

Note the address—
P. M'CARROLL, 209, Parramatta-street, near the Newtown Road.

FINE SALT—Weston and Westall's double stoved to land ex Woollahra. JOHN MILLS, 715, George-st.

LONDON AND VICTORIAN AGENCIES.—R. Whittingham and Co.'s N. Wilts and Cheshire Cheese, York Hams, Bacon, Persian Dates, Muscatels, Gelatine and Isinglass, Jordan and S. S. Almonds, B. Nuts, Elemes, Figs, and Oilmen's Stores; Swallow and Ariell's prize Biscuits, Canterbury Cakes, and Golden Syrup; G. Bancroft and Co.'s Oatmeal and Rice; D. and B.'s prize Confectionery, Creams, Jellies, L. Mixtures, &c.; Kitchen's Mottled Soap and Moulds, Hunts and Co.'s celebrated Baking Powders and Jams. W. H. Ariell, 119, Sussex-st.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 8th July, 1878.

TENDERS will be received at this office, until 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY the 23rd July, 1878, from persons willing to contract for supply of 300 D. TRUCKS, for the G. S. W. and R. Railways.

Specification may be seen and further particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer for Existing Lines of Railways, 45, Phillip-street.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for supplying Railway D. Trucks."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 13th July, 1878.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1878, from persons willing to contract for supplying six Goods Break Vans for the Great Northern Railway.

Plan and specification may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the office of the Engineer for Existing Lines of Railways, 45, Phillip-street.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for Goods Break Vans for Great Northern Railway."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHARLES A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
3rd July, 1878.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
FORAGE FOR THE POLICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received at this Office until noon of TUESDAY the 23rd July next, for furnishing the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required from the 1st August, 1878, to the 31st March, 1879, upon the conditions specified in GAZETTE notice of 15th January last.

PARTICULARS.

Maize, at per bushel of		60 lbs.
Or Oats	"	40 lbs.
Bran	"	20 lbs.
Hay, at per ton of 2240 lbs.		
Straw	"	"

Station.	Probable No. of Horses to be Foraged.
North-western District—	
Tamworth	5

For conditions of contract, see GAZETTE notice above referred to.

H. R. COHEN.

Department of Public Works, Sydney,
17th July, 1878.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Supplying 300 D Trucks for Great South-Western and Richmond Railways.	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 23rd instant.
Following works on the road from Orange to Forbes:—	
3-o Metalled Road near Goimbla westwards	
4-o Whipstick Hollow towards Eugowra	
5-o Escort Gully towards Mararah	
Road Gunnedah to Narrabri—Contract 2 and 3 o.	
Bridge over Dawson River, near Cundletown.	
Bridge over Dungay Creek, on Upper Macleay Road.	
Road Mandurama to Canowindra, Cowra, District—contracts 1 and 2-o.	
Road Blayney, via Cowra, to Grenfell Road, Cowra District—contracts 8 and 9-o.	
Road, Canowindra to Eugowra, Cowra District—contract 1-o.	
Additions, &c., Yass Gaol.	
Bridge over Avon Creek, Stroud and Gloucester Road	
Erection of Court House, Cowra.	
Erection of Court House and Lockup, at Esk Bank, near Lithgow Valley.	
Resheathing Pimacres Bridge.	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 30th instant.
Erection of Lockup, Woolloomooloo.	
Erection Post and Telegraph Office, Gundagai	
Main Southern Road, Gundagai District—contracts 1, 2, 3, and 4-o.	
Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Brewarrina.	
Repairs Benevolent Asylum, Liverpool.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 6th August next.
Culvert and Road to Rookwood Railway station, at Irish Town.	
Road Albury to Tooumwal—contracts 2, 3, and 5-o.	
Bridge over Billabong Creek, Jerilderie.	
Erection of a Public Wharf at Newington, Parramatta River.	
Road Rockley, towards Swallow's Nest, contract 1-o.	
Supplying 4 cast-iron castings for foundations of Hydraulic Cranes, Bullock Island, Newcastle.	
Fencing, &c., Gaol, Braidwood.	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 13th August next.
Repairs, &c., Lock-up, Braidwood.	
Erection of Court House, Grafton.	
Railway Station Buildings, Gunnedah.	
Railway Station Buildings, Breeza.	
Erection of Post-office, Armidale.	
Repairs of Court House, Braidwood.	
Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Bingera.	
Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Cootamundra.	
The work necessary for Deepening and Improving Yanko Creek, Murrumbidgee River.	
Erection of New Wing, Gladesville Hospital.	
Erection of a House for Resident Engineer, Trial Bay.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 20th August next.
Supplying the following Locomotive Engines and Tenders for the Great Northern, Southern, Western, and Richmond Railways:— 40 Passenger Engines 40 Goods ditto 12 Mixed Traffic ditto 8 Tank ditto.	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 27th August next.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

The Treasury, Queensland, Brisbane,
11th July, 1878.

TO ENGINEERS AND IRONFOUNDERS.—TENDERS will be received at the Treasury, Brisbane, until noon on SATURDAY, 27th July, 1878, for the following works:—

First.—New Cone Clutches, Mitre Wheels, and alterations to Hoisting Gear of dredge Groper.

Second.—New set of Buckets and repairs to Ladder Mountings of dredge Bremer.

Plans, specifications, and other information may be obtained at the Harbours and Rivers Office Brisbane.

Tenderers to state time required to complete the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES R. DICKSON.

The Treasury, Queensland,
Brisbane, 11th July, 1878.

TO STEAM-TUG OWNERS and OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received at the Treasury, Brisbane, until noon on SATURDAY, 27th July, 1878, for removing four Dredge Punts from Brisbane to Maryborough, and three Dredge Punts from Maryborough to Rockhampton.

The contractor must undertake to pay £800 for each barge, in the event of total loss, or a proportionate amount for partial loss or damage; such risk to be covered by approved policies of insurance deposited with the Colonial Treasurer.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Harbours and Rivers Office, Brisbane.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES R. DICKSON.

COAL, FIREWOOD ETC.

NOTED Eskbank COAL, cheap, by the truck, at any station. W. HARRIS, Hay-street.

NEWCASTLE COAL, and all other fuel, best quality, and value. P. J. Elliott and Co., Woolloomooloo Bay.

COAL 20s, WOOD 18s PER TON, CASH. GEO. GOUGH, Paddington.

Branch Store: W. DUNK, Dixon-street, Darling Harbour. N.B.—All orders promptly attended to.

CLEMENT, BARTLETT, and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay; best COAL and WOOD only.

HORTICULTURE, FARMING, ETC.

ORANGE TREES. ORANGE TREES.

10,000 SPLENDID TREES, from £4 per 100 to £30 per 1000. A large stock of Fruit Trees of all kinds on hand Camellias, Roses, Ferns, &c.; Shrubs and Flowering Plants of every description.

Dobroyde Nursery. Ashfield.

FURNITURE ETC.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES.

Used in 8000 Public Schools in England and Ireland.
Used in 8000 Public Schools in England and Ireland.
Used in 8000 Public Schools in England and Ireland.

RECEIVED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL AT THE PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

☞ The full value of this award is only fully appreciated when it is borne in mind that it was given on American ground to a British Machine.

These facts prove the WANZER MACHINES to be the most perfect in the world.

WANZER A LOCKSTITCH, with new patent motion, price £4 10s; or with a stand frame, £6 15s.

WANZER F LOCKSTITCH, price £8 8s, with large shuttle, patent new silent motion, reversible action, working either way, and separate winder, to save wear.

WANZER D LOCKSTITCH, price £10; for tailors.

WANZER E LOCKSTITCH, price £10 10s; for leather work or tailoring.

THE LITTLE WANZER, price £4; or with stand, £5 and upwards.

Sole Agents for genuine machines:
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Engravers, Copperplate, and Letterpress Printers, Lithographers, Electrotypers, Account Book Manufacturers, &c.,
108, Pitt-street, Sydney, near Hunter-street.
108, Pitt-street, close to Hunter-street.

THE IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" SEWING-MACHINE.

TO PREVENT FRAUD AND DECEPTION, the makers stamp the following words on the steel slide of every machine they ship to their sole agents in Australia:—

All genuine Machines
stamped
M. MOSS and CO.,
Sole Agents,
Sydney, N. S. W.

Look for these words before making your purchase, or a WORTHLESS IMITATION may be FORCED upon you.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1.—For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2.—For Treadle Use, with table complete, £6.
No. 3.—Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.

We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING MACHINES
TURNER and CO.,
(Late TURNER and WOOD)
Sell the AMERICAN SINGERS, £7 0 0,
or
BY INSTALMENTS }
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
BY INSTALMENTS }
THE IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE
By Hand, £4 0 0; on Stand, £6 0 0.
BY INSTALMENTS }
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
BY INSTALMENTS }
THE IMPROVED WANZER "A."
By Hand, £4 10s; on Stand, £6 10s.
BY INSTALMENTS }
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY
BY INSTALMENTS }
ALL STANDARD SEWING MACHINES
2s 6d WEEKLY }
2s 6d WEEKLY } TURNER and CO.
2s 6d WEEKLY }
Needles, Cotton, Oil, and Duplicate Parts.
TURNER and CO.,
349, George-street.

SINGLE THREAD versus DOUBLE THREAD.—The former, as represented by the twisted loop stitch of the WILLCOX and GIBBS AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE, is now known to be more reliable, more elastic and less likely to rip in wear than any of the latter as represented by the much-talked of lock stitch machines. Thousands of the above single thread machines are endorsing this statement in the most complete manner throughout the colony. For durability it may also be affirmed that very many of the W. and G. machines sold sixteen or more years ago are still in use and working satisfactorily in the colony.

S. HEBBLEWHITE'S,
432, George-street, Sydney.

FURNITURE SHOW ROOMS,
O'Connell-street.

The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing, gentlefolks recently arrived, and the public generally, to the

MAGNIFICENT SELECTION
of
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,
NOW ON VIEW at the above address.
☞ FOR PRIVATE SALE,

including a complete assortment of HALL, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, and BED-ROOM REQUISITES of the most NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS, consignments per Harlaw, Strathearn, &c., are now being opened out, and will be followed by EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS per Cynosure and Gladstone, &c., &c., arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.

☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS liberally dealt with.

☞ EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and General Commission Agents,
Spring and O'Connell streets.

THE HYDE PARK FURNISHING EXHIBITION,
OXFORD-STREET, SYDNEY.

HARDY, BROTHERS, respectfully invite
PARTIES FURNISHING,
VISITORS FROM THE COUNTRY, NEW ARRIVALS,
and others to call and inspect their extensive
NEW PREMISES,
where will be found a grand display of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
comprising
DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and
BEDROOM FURNITURE,
and every requisite for the complete furnishing of a house.

Drawing-room Suites,
in new and fashionable designs,
from £10 10s to £35.

Walnut Oval Tables, inlaid and plain.

Handsome Walnut Chiffoniers
Plate-glass backs, &c.

Card Tables, Chess Tables
Square and Corner Whatnots
Music Canterburies in great variety.

PIANOFORTES, by Lipp and Son
Aucher Frères, Bord, and other eminent makers.

HARMONIUMS and ORGANS.

Dining-room Suites,
in morocco, hair cloth, &c.

Dining-room Extending Tables
Handsome Sideboards, Spanish Mahogany, plate-glass backs, &c.
BOOKCASES, DUMB WAITERS.

Dinner Services.
for 12 persons, from £3 10s.

Elegant Dessert Services
Tea and Breakfast ditto
Splendid assortment of Electroplated Ware and Table Cutlery
Handsome Mirrors, oval and square
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets
News Designs.
New shipment of well-seasoned OILCLOTH, beautiful patterns
Hearthrugs, Velvet Pile and other Tablecovers, a large assortment to select from.

FORD'S CELEBRATED GLASSWARE,
comprising Decanters, Jugs
Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets
Sodawater, Tumblers, &c.

Bedroom Furniture in every style. Suites comprising—
Wardrobe, Chest Drawers, Washstand
Dressing Table, Toilet Glass, Towel Rail
Commode and 3 Chairs, price £20.

Wardrobes in walnut, mahogany, and maple; Bedroom Lounges
A large assortment of Toilet Glasses

Iron Bedsteads and Cots,
in every style and finish
and Bedding of every description to fit.

Kitchen Furniture and Requisites
Hollowware, Tinware, Brushware, &c., &c.
N.B.—ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, and all goods delivered Free of charge in the city and suburbs.

☞ NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
THE HYDE PARK FURNISHING EXHIBITION,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS, COTS, and BEDDING, cheap. Solomon, importer and manufacturer, 689, George-st. S.

IMPROVED GENUINE HOME SHUTTLE.—The prettiest, simplest made, easiest worked, lightest running, of the most honest manufacture, and one of the strongest in the world. Every machine is guaranteed to give satisfaction and to last for 10 years. It will work any material, and with any cotton. It is the only machine which is a perfect hand and a perfect treadle at the same time. Price, £4, £6, and £7. Do not fail to see its wonderful improvements. Time payments; 10s deposit and 2s 6d weekly. CYRUS E. FULLER, sole retail agent, 387, George-street.

PRIZE MEDAL SEWING-MACHINES.—At the Sydney Exhibition of 1878, the HIGHEST AWARD for Sewing-machines (viz., BRONZE MEDAL) was accorded to the NEW DAVIS "VERTICAL FEED" MACHINE for "Simplicity, Durability, and Efficiency."

There need be no misapprehension of the fact that the "New Davis" is the SIMPLEST, MOST EFFICIENT, and withal the CHEAPEST machine in Australia. The essential feature in the "New Davis', the "vertical feed" enables it to perform, with the greatest facility, a range of work hitherto unknown in the history of sewing-machines. Specimens of work and illustrated catalogues sent post free to any part of the colonies. The price of the "New Davis" has been fixed at a lower figure than any first-class machine that has hitherto been offered for; thus,—No. 1 Family Machine, handsomely mounted on ornamental iron stand, on castors, and with polished walnut top, and complete attachments, £6 10s. Nothing like it has ever been seen before for the money. A liberal system of time payments.

B. O. HOLTERMANN and CO.,
Sole Import Agents,
42, Pitt-street, Sydney.

RENEWING GUSSETS in E. S. BOOTS.—For SALE, by DAVENPORT and ALCOCK, an ELASTIC SEWING-MACHINE. To be seen at 5, Barrack-street.

ROBERT HARDY, Furniture Warehouseman, 33, Park and Castlereagh streets, is prepared to furnish houses from £10 to £1000, upon the easiest terms yet offered in the city; weekly or monthly payments.

Note the Address—ROBERT HARDY, Furniture Warehouse, corner Park and Castlereagh streets.

N.B.—All goods marked in plain figures, and no deception.

MANGLES. Mangles.—Patent Lever Mangles, from 70s. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway Gate, Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Good Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten, and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, &c. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

VINEGAR in Bulk and Bottle.—Monk's Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street, and Barker's-lane.

CARROTS, CARROTS.—Prime sample on hand. W. HARRIS, Haymarket and branches.

KENDALL'S and SONS, ARGYLE STEAM BISCUIT FACTORY and FLOUR MILLS, George-street North, Sydney, have on hand for SALE—
SUPERIOR CABIN and NAVY BISCUIT
SUPERIOR FANCY ditto
DOG BREAD, 1st and 2nd quality
BAKERS' SUPERFINE FLOUR
HOUSEHOLD and SECONDS ditto
BRAN and POLLARD, &c.

TEN EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS.—FRY'S COCOA.

FRY'S CARACAS COCOA, in packets and tins, specially recommended by the Manufacturers, is prepared from the celebrated Cocoa of Caracas, combined with other choice descriptions. "A most delicious and valuable article."—STANDARD.

FRY'S COCOA.

FRY'S EXTRACT OF COCOA, in tins, "really consists of Cocoa Nibs deprived of superfluous oil; than which, if properly prepared, there is no nicer or more wholesome preparation of cocoa."—FOOD, WATER, AND AIR, Dr. Hassall.

FRY'S COCOA.

FRY'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA, in packets and tins, is an article strongly recommended by many eminent medical men, and is admirably adapted for homœopathic patients, invalids, and for consumers generally.

J. S. FRY and SONS Bristol and London.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED PICKLES

SAUCES,

MALT VINEGAR,
in Quart and Pint Bottles.

SALAD OIL,

POTTED MEATS

CALVES FEET JELLY and other

TABLE DELICACIES,

MAY be obtained of Storekeepers in Australia and New Zealand. Every genuine article is labelled

CROSSE and BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, Soho-square, London.

SPECIAL AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROWN PRESERVING COMPANY,
Shamrock Hill, East Maitland.

We are now preserving, and ready to supply, Meats and Soups as per our list, in
1-lb., 2-lb., 4-lb., and 6-lb. tins.
R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.
Salesmen—SARGENT and COLLIE, Macquarie-place.

JOSEPH WEARNE,
ANCHOR FLOUR MILLS,
BATHURST-STREET, SYDNEY.
Silk-dressed superfine, fine, and household FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other mill produces. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

DAMAGED POTATOES, suitable for cattle or pigs, in lots. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

POTATOES.—5500 sacks superior samples N. Z. now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FLOUR.—To Storekeepers, Agents, Shippers, &c., &c.

DOUBLE SUPERFINE SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
manufactured expressly for
household purposes,
in 50 lb. bags.
£12 per ton.
Delivered free of charge
to any part of the city, wharfs, rail, &c.

N.B.—The undersigned will feel much obliged if orders for the Double Superfine could possibly be forwarded to him a day or so prior to being actually required, as such an extraordinary demand has arisen for that article in consequence of its superiority and lowness of price, that I am unable to keep a large supply on hand.

C. KILMAN,
National Steam Flour Mills, Goulburn-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

WALL PAPERS, great variety; Paints, Oils, Sheet Glass, &c. H. H. GROTH, 344, George-street.

SELLING-OFF.—Great Bargains in Paperhangings, Window Glass, &c. W. APTYON, 371, Pitt-street.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc; Galv. Iron, all brands; Marble and Slate Chimney-pieces, Drain Pipes and Oven Tiles, Ridging, White Lead, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, 19, 21, and 23, New Pitt-st.

BRICKS.—Hand-made and Machine, in quantities. Steam Plastic Brick Company, Ashfield.

CEMENT.—K.B. and B. and onward.
BUILDERS' Ironmongery, &c.
GALVANIZED IRON, 26 gauge. various lengths and brands.
MASON, BROTHERS.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc; Galv. Iron, all brands; Marble and Slate Chimney-pieces, Drain Pipes and Oven Tiles, Ridging, White Lead, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, 19, 21, and 23, New Pitt-st.

MILLER AND HARRISON,
Albion Wharf.
TIMBER of all descriptions, rough or dressed
SHINGLES, laths, palings
GALVANIZED IRON and GUTTERING
CEMENT and Plaster of Paris
DOORS and sashes, all sizes
JOINERY of all kinds made to order
BALTIC in DEALS, or cut as required
OREGON SPARS, DEALS, T. and G. BOARDS.

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE,
21 and 23, George-street West.

SHOP FRONTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c., &c.,
glazed with
BEST BRITISH PLATE GLASS
on the shortest notice.
Sheet Glass, 32, 28, 26, 21, and 16 oz.
Sashes glazed and delivered free of charge within twenty-four hours to any part of the city and suburbs.
JOHN MURPHY and SON.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS.—On SALE, 52,000 feet Sawn HARDWOOD (afloat). CUTLER and CO., Sussex-street, near Bathurst-street.

MARULAN Marble Stone LIME, fresh per rail daily. James Hogg, Sussex and Druitt sts. Constant stock.

300.000 FEET Kauri PINE, assorted. G.F. MASON. Patent Slip Wf.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

PAWNBROKER'S BUSINESS for SALE; old established. H. Benson, 56, Yurong-st., Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE or to LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, POST-OFFICE, and STORE. For particulars apply to S. THOMPSON and CO., 362, George-street.

A BRICKMAKING PLANT for SALE, complete, suitable for dry, pressed, and all kinds of brickmaking work. Apply for all particulars to R. PORTER, New Canterbury Road.

BOARDING HOUSE, Elizabeth-street, 7 rooms; rent, 40s; price, £110. DAWBARN, Temple Court.

£360—HOTEL, genuine, suburban, commanding trade of neighbourhood. Taylor and Co.

£500, £400, £300, £160—Boarding Houses, city, &c. Taylor and Co., 355, Geo.-st.

£170—HOTEL, snug corner, well fitted and furnished. Buer and Nicholls, 67, Pitt-st.

£200 CASH will secure genuine HOTEL, long lease. Buer and Nicholls, 67, Pitt-street.

£2200—HOTEL, city; £290, a real bargain; £1000, a gem. Buer and Nicholls.

A MILK BUSINESS for SALE, cheap. Apply 71, Cleveland-street, Darlington.

FOR SALE, Boarding HOUSE, late Mr. Jones, No. 16, Sussex-street North.

HOTEL, George-street, in central position; £2000. W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

HOTEL, near Circular Quay, full of boarders; £400 W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

HOTEL, in William-street, corner house; trade, £30 weekly. W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

HOTEL, Waterloo, doing good trade; billiard-room; £400. W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

HOTEL, well furnished, close to wharfs; £600. W. H. SIMPKINS, 160, Pitt-street.

HOTEL, £175; lease, license, well-furnished; rent, £2 10s. W. BRITTEN, George-street, Redfern.

FOR SALE, a comfortably-furnished Boarding-house Only £60. No. 32, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

HOTELS for SALE, from £109 to £5000; city. JOSEPH and CO., 110, King-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality, single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

THE LARGEST and BEST-SELECTED STOCK of American BUGGIES and CARRIAGES in the Australian colonies, from builders of the highest reputation in the United States, built expressly to suit requirements of the colonies, under special instructions.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of every description of American merchandise—Stores and Offices, York-street, Wynyard-square.

Every vehicle bears our plate as importers, to serve as guarantee.

AMERICAN HARNESS, of every description, from celebrated makers, direct.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers,
York-street, and Wynyard-square.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO. have just landed, ex Jonathan Bourne, another large shipment of those celebrated Boston-built Carriages and Buggies, including some elegant designs, and a few of the Abbott Style Trays.

FOR SALE, the PROPERTY of a gentleman proceeding to Europe, the following valuable lots:—
Two bay Ponies, good in saddle and harness
Two Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hacks
Two stylish young Carriage Horses
One Boy's Saddle Pony
A Waggonette, almost new, to carry six
Single and Double silver-plated Harness, quite new
The horses can be highly recommended as being well-broken and quiet.
For particulars, apply
Messrs. HAWKES and CO.,
33, Bligh-street.
On view THURSDAY, 18th instant.

STRONG TIP-CART for SALE. 307, Darlinghurst-Road.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony.
Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

BAY HORSE, 16 hands, first-class Buggy-Phaeton, and match Horse, £30. KNIGHT.

BAY HACK, good weight-carrier, £25; chestnut buggy and saddle Horse, £15. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-st

COVERED Waggonette, £40; light Waggon, £30; buggy sociable, £30; single hooded Buggy, £28. Knight.

DOUBLE hooded Buggy, with lamps and harness, £25; new Spring-cart and new Harness, £18. Knight.

FOR SALE, VAN and HARNESS. J. T. WORSLEY, Bullanaming-st., near Turner-st., Redfern.

HORSE for SALE. Apply at the Livery Stables, Milson's Point, North Shore.

BAY, 16½ hands high, the grandest carriage horse in Sydney; any trial; £40. WOOLLER'S.

LIGHT American BUGGY, £32; Single Buggy, £17; Double Buggy, £30; Pagnel Cart, £15. Wooller's.

HAWKER'S Waggon, carry 30 cwt., with compartments, shelves, on thorough braces. E. Mandelson.

SECOND-HAND Abbott Buggy, with top, cheap; 4 Sociables, Double Buggies, a bargain. 282, Pitt-street.

HORSE, VAN, and HARNESS for SALE, cheap Apply Pierce, news agent, 95, William-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

WILKINSON, HANN, MINCHIN, and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Sydney,
Agents for
Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co., Melbourne
Ryan and Hammond, ditto
W. and J. Raleigh, ditto
J. G. Dougharty and Co., ditto
Corresponding Agents all over the colonies.
Sydney Office:
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).
London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.
Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James Macbain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.
Spring-street. W. A. COTTEE. Local Manager.

STORE SHEEP FOR SALE.
10,000 Ewes, deliverable at Station, Darling Downs
17,000 wethers, good frame and first-class condition, deliverable on Queensland station, near Border.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO., Sydney.

REPORTS OF SALES AND QUOTATIONS STATIONS, FAT CATTLE, FAT SHEEP, STORE CATTLE, STORE SHEEP, HORSE MARKETS.
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Reliable reports from the country districts.
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Subscription, 6s 6d per quarter. Publishing Office, Hunter-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
FIRST-CLASS FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
EAST TALGAI,
DARLING DOWNS, QUEENSLAND.

GREGORY and SCHOLEFIELD have received instructions from Messrs. Clark and Co. to sell by private contract 20,000 (twenty thousand) acres of Freehold LAND, forming a part of the well-known East Talgai Estate, and consisting to a large extent of the richest agricultural soil and open well-grassed basaltic downs, the balance being forest land.

The whole splendidly watered by Dalrymple Creek, which flows through the centre of the property for more than seven miles, and substantially fenced and divided into convenient-sized paddocks.

The Toowoomba and Warwick Railway bounds it on one side for over three miles, giving a ready access to both of these rising and important towns.

The improvements consist of fencing, sheep yards, wash-pools, men's huts, &c., &c.

With the above the purchaser will have the option of taking, at a low valuation, unless previously sold, 18,000 (eighteen thousand) sheep, now pasturing on the property, which have all been bred on the estate by the Messrs. Clark who are well known to be amongst the most successful sheep breeders in the colony.

The whole property forms one of the most valuable estates in the district, being compact, surrounded by a ring fence, and all the land within such boundaries being secured by purchase from the Crown.

Arrangements can be made to suit any purchaser desiring a smaller property, as vendors are willing to reduce the acreage for sale to a minimum of 15,000 acres.

The improvements to be taken at a valuation.

Terms—Half cash; the balance can remain for a long period at a low rate of interest.

Plans can be seen, and price and all further particulars obtained, on application to
GREGORY and SCHOLEFIELD,
Toowoomba; or
MORT and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, 4 young COWS, just dropped their calves. 560. Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised: and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Thoroughbred Stallions.

GARLING and FRASER have received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 1st August next, at Fennelly's Bazaar, at 2 o'clock,

Judex, by Kelpie; Traveller, by Kelpie; Thorntopper, by Hawthornden; Rufus, by Trialbie.

For full pedigrees refer to HERALD 13th instant; or for further information to the auctioneers, 776, George-street South, Sydney.

Horse, Sociable, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the executrix of the late C. Teakle, to sell by auction at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock,

A very quiet useful saddle and harness horse, also sociable buggy and harness, nearly new.

Five fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Edward Johnston, to sell by auction at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock.

Five first-class saddle and harness horses. Full particulars at sale.

GREAT UNRESERVED CLEARING-OUT SALE.

At North Richmond, SATURDAY next, 20th instant.

GARLING and FRASER have received instructions from Mr. George Watts to sell by auction, at his residence, near the Richmond Bridge, on the above date,

The whole of his household furniture, farm implements, stock, and about 5 tons of prime lucerne hay.

The stock include some very first-class draught horses, handsome piebald ponies, useful hacks, and harness horses. Also, some very choice milch cows.

Consequent on the proprietor leaving the district, the sale will be entirely without reserve.

LIVERPOOL.

90 Head Prime Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Timber Carriages, Sundries, &c., &c.

CHARLES A. SCRIVENER is instructed to sell the above, at his Yards, THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock.

The cattle comprise a number of A1 springers, cows, steers, and heifers.

Also, same day, by instructions of R. C. Want, Esq., 11 horses and 4 yearlings, 4 valuable sheep, first-class side-saddle, 1 man's saddle, bridles, harness, furniture, colonial oven, iron bedsteads, good double-barrelled gun, crockery, sundries, stores, flour, starch, candles, &c., &c., late the property of A. Doyle, Esq.

The sale yards are five minutes from Liverpool Station.

HORSES. HORSES.

At the
Village of Ryde,
WEDNESDAY, July 17.

30 Head of Saddle and Harness Horses
2 Spring-carts and Harness
2 Drays; Saddles and Bridles
Boy's Pony, Saddle, and Bridle.

JOHN TAYLOR will sell by public auction. for Mr. P. N. Bayley, at the Public Pound, Ryde, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at 2 o'clock sharp,

The above horses, drays, carts, harness, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Advertisement.

WARRAH BULLS.

G. M. PITT and SON have the honour to announce that the Annual Sale of the A. A. Company's bulls will be held the first week in August next,
at Muswellbrook,
when about 120 bulls, 2½ years old, all bred by the Company and out of their choicest cows, will be offered for sale.

The bulls are all well-grown and in excellent condition, and will be found on inspection to be the best lot ever yet offered by the Company.

The sale will be without reserve.

G. M. PITT and SON, Agents.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from O. Bloxsome, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

2000 prime fat sheep, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John Crowley, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,

100 prime fat cattle, in lots.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from George Forrester, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1632 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his Yarrawonga Station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from James Seivel, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,

1500 really prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his Mooki Springs Station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John Waterford, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant at 11 o'clock,

102 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from J. Heilman, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant,

186 head prime fat cattle, in lots, from Beanbah.

Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from James Seivel, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant,

1400 prime fat wethers, from Mooki Springs, and trucked from Wallerawang.

Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from L. F. Iredale, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at Homebush,

1243 prime fat wethers, from Goolhi, Liverpool Plains, and trucked from Wallerawang.

Terms, cash.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from T. R. Icely, Esq., of Coombing Park, to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant,

1400 very prime wethers, extra weights.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

W. FULLAGAR and SON have received instructions from R. Ridge, Esq., to sell at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

100 head prime cattle.

Terms, cash.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

W. FULLAGAR and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 10th July, at 11 o'clock,

100 head prime cattle.

Terms, cash.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Barton and A'Beckett to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

853 prime and weighty fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by — Robinson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

70 prime and weighty fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. B. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

70 fat bullocks, from his noted Darbalara paddocks, Murrumbidgee, and represented exceedingly prime and weighty.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Jenkins, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

70 prime fat bullocks, from his noted Nangus paddocks, and superior to those last sent.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

1000 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. M. Fulton, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on THURSDAY, 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

Prime fat lambs.

FAT CATTLE. FAT CATTLE.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from John Roche, Esq., Bowning, to sell by auction, at his Stock Sale Yards, 793, George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 3 o'clock,

20 very prime paddock-fed fat cattle.

Also, at 11 o'clock,

10 very superior and first-class springing cows.

Fat Cattle. Fat sheep.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 18th July, at 11 o'clock,

On account of B. Richards, Esq.,
100 head of prime fat bullocks.
On account of Messrs. Badgery, Brothers,
60 head of prime fat cows.
On account of Messrs. Swift, M'Carthy, and Co.,
500 prime fat sheep, from Coomoo Coomoo.
On account of James Sevil, Esq.,
500 prime fat sheep, from Mooki Springs.
Terms, cash.

Important and Unreserved Sale of
PURE BRED SHORTHORN CATTLE.

WEDNESDAY, 11th September, 1878.
(The week after the A.J.C. Spring Meeting.)

G. F. WANT has been favoured with instructions from E. B. Woodhouse, Esq., to sell by auction, at his stud farm, Mount Gilead, Campbelltown, on WEDNESDAY, 11th September, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,

The whole of his justly celebrated and famous stud herd of Shorthorn Cattle, numbering about 60 head, included in which will be found stud bulls, imported cows and their progeny, and colonial bred cattle, carefully selected from the noted Colac and other well-known stud herds.

The Sires lately used include the champion bull IMPERIAL PURPLE 9th, 2nd DUKE OF ALVIE, and 5th DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.

A Special Train will leave Sydney on the morning of the sale, and provision will be made for the conveyance of buyers from Campbelltown to Mount Gilead.

All female Cattle offered will be guaranteed breeders, and none but pedigreed cattle will be submitted.

Catalogues will shortly be published, and can be obtained on application to the proprietor, or the undersigned.

G. F. WANT, Agent, Sydney.
RICHARD GIBSON and CO., Melbourne.
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO., Brisbane.

N.B.—In directing the attention of stock-owners in this and the adjoining colonies to the above important sale, the Agent has much pleasure in notifying the fact that Mr. Woodhouse has gained against all comers well-merited champion honours in New South Wales and Queensland during 1876 and 1877, and has each year been successful in disposing of bulls at one thousand (1000) guineas each.

TATE, BROTHERS, will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,

Prime lots of pigs and calves.

FAT BULLOCKS. FAT BULLOCKS.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from F. R. Hume, jun., to sell by auction, at their Yards, 763, George-street South, on THURSDAY next, July 18, at 4 o'clock,

20 head very prime paddock-fed fat bullocks, weighty and very ripe.

FAT SHEEP. FAT SHEEP.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from T. Shanahan, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Yards, 763, George-street South, on THURSDAY next, July 18, at 4 o'clock,

500 prime fat wethers, 52 lbs.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 292, Pitt-street, The above, without reserve.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

H. L. DUNN, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, will sell by auction, THIS DAY,

The Unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Siv, Bridge-street.

Clothing, boots, and bedding, at 11 o'clock.
Sewing-machine and sundries, at 3.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

At MOUNT VERNON-STREET, FOREST LODGE, opposite Blair and Athol Villas.

Highly Attractive Sale of
ELEGANT AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
comprising
Electroplated Ware and Cutlery
Water Colours and Engravings
Handsome Walnutwood DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in green striped rep
Brussels Carpet, Hearthrugs
Gilt Pier Glasses, Lustres, Vases
Elegant Walnut Chiffonier, plate-glass doors and back, marble slab-top
Inlaid Walnut Centre Table, Whatnots
Drawing-room Clock, Fruit and Glass Shade
Cornice Poles and Curtains
Handsome Bookcase, 150 vols. Books
Telescope Table
Hair-seated Couch and Chairs
Chests Drawers, Linen Press
Tubular Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Palliasses and Curtains
Washstands, with Tables to match
Commodes, Bedroom Chairs
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Clark to sell by public auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Mount Vernon-street, Forest Lodge,

The whole of his household furniture, &c.

Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Insolvent Estate of JAMES JACKSON.

STOCK-IN-TRADE and PLANT
of a
BEER-BOTTLING, VINEGAR, and CORDIAL MANUFACTORY.
Comprising
1000 Dozen Bottled ALE and PORTER
4000 Dozen Empty BOTTLES
1200 Gross CORKS, pints and quarts
9 Cwt. Bottling WIRE, 6 Cwt. Tinfoil
300 Gallons VINEGAR, Ginger Wine, Sarsaparilla, Corking-machines, Syphons, Pumps, Baskets, Jars, Taps, Labels
Bottle Washing Troughs, Boilers
500 Colonial WINE
Empty Casks, Cases, Hogsheads, Quarter-casks, Kegs, Nails, Gas Stove, Office Furniture, Safe
2 HORSES, Spring-cart, Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Wheelbarrow, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, at Murphy Wharf, foot of Liverpool-street, without reserve.

The above, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

On view. THURSDAY, 18th instant, 9 till 5.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, under warrant for rent, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, 148, Castlereagh-street North,

Household furniture and effects.

THURSDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Under Bill of Sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
HORSEHAIR SUITE, Chairs, Couches
Round Table, Pier Glass, Ornaments, Oilcloth
Matting, Chiffonier, Clocks
Tubular and Single Iron Bedsteads, Bedding
Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 12, Upton-street, off Macquarie-street South, near Goulburn-street,

The above, without reserve.

ON SATURDAY NEXT.

FLAGGING. FLAGGING.
About 900 feet of very superior
STREET FLAGGING,
forming the pavement at corner of
Pitt and King streets.

MUSTON and CO. will sell by auction, at the corner, on SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock sharp,

The above.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at 11 a.m.,
at the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

A CONSIGNMENT OF CENTENNIAL BREAD CUTTERS.

☞ A rare opportunity for parties having travellers—economy in cutting bread. Every family will have one when seen.

The whole of the above will be sold in one lot.

Also,
CARPENTERS' IRONMONGERY,
comprising
THE USUAL IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.
PITCHER SPOUT PUMPS, various
CISTERN PUMPS
FORCE Ditto
PATENT AMERICAN MILK COOLERS

TO THE TRADE and PRIVATE BUYERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell, without reserve, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 a.m.,
BREAD CUTTERS
CARPENTERS' IRONMONGERY and
FORCE PUMPS.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 17, at 11 a.m.

Highly attractive unreserved Sale by Auction.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Spring-street,
of
A MOST UNIQUE AND CHOICE SELECTION
of
AMERICAN STATUARY,
embracing some novel and altogether new subje

comprising
"Taking the Oath"
"Fugitive's Story"
"Rip Van Winkle"
"We Boys"
"Coming to the Parson"
"The Foundling"
"Playing Doctor"
"Going for the Cows"
"Favoured Scholar"
"School Examination"
"Parting Promise"
"Mail Day"
"Charity Patient"
"Uncle Ned"
"Tap on Window"
"Shaugrau"
"Checkers at the Farm"
"Magician"
"A Baby"
"School Days"
"Mock Trial."

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Sculptors, amateurs, and others

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Spring-street, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11 a.m.,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN STATUARY.

Terms, cash.

N.B.—The Auctioneers, in calling attention to this choice and unique collection, would merely remark that they are described as the best and most perfect productions [illegible] executed in American ateliers.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Preliminary Notice

On an early day.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF FINE ARTS

GENUINE WORKS in OILS of the HIGHEST STYLE of ART of the MODERN ENGLISH SCHOOL, the productions and from the studios of KNIGHT, HOYER, HOOLER, M'ALPIN, WALL and KNELL.

JUST ARRIVED IN THE COLONY.

☞ Full description and other particulars will be given in another issue.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on an early day.

The above.

☞ A PUBLIC EXHIBITION will be held previous to their sale.

CLOTHING, WOOLLENS, CHRISTY'S FELT HATS,
FLANNELS, LINENS, HOSIERY, &c.

Ex Black Adder and Cynosure.

Unreserved sale by auction.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, and FRIDAY,
18th and 19th instant, at 11.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, and FRIDAY.

470—100 boys' blue serge sailor suits
469—100 men's D.B. black cloth vests
471—100 ditto S.B. ditto ditto pagets
472—100 ditto ditto ditto, bound edges
473—100 ditto D.B. ditto ditto, stitched ditto
474—100 ditto ditto ditto, bound ditto
475—100 ditto superior ditto ditto, 2 numbers
726—120 grey and blue cloth trousers
468—150 men's printed mole ditto
395— 20 dozen men's crimean shirts
396— 16 ditto men's brown cotton pants
10 ditto O.S. ditto ditto
316— 30 pieces pink list electorals
317— 16 ditto 4-4 Welsh
63— 17 ditto 35 in. super. Saxony Wool
2187— 14 ditto fancy tweeds
2188— 10 ditto super. grey weltons
782— 4 ditto black union cloths
4 ditto 60 in. blue ditto
784— 6 ditto grey diagonal and diamond coatings
209— 28 ends fancy tweeds
540— 14 pieces checked cheviots
4— 20 ditto blue drills
6— 20 ditto blue denims
14— 20 ditto blue striped blind ticks
16— 20 ditto grey duck
[illegible]— 4 ditto 36 in. blue linen blind ticks
[illegible]— 27 dozen boys' and men's soft felt hats
[illegible]— 70 ditto men's ditto ditto assorted
261— 8 ditto ditto ditto
262— 12 ditto ditto ditto
263— 12 ditto ditto black ditto
264— 12 ditto ditto black and drab ditto
272— 18 dozen men's black, drab, and brown soft felt hats
273— 18 ditto ditto super. ditto ditto
274— 10 ditto ditto black and brown hard ditto ditto
46— 72 fine damask cloths, 8-4 to 20-4 x 16-4
10 dozen ditto ditto napkins, &c.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, July 18.

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, General Dealers, and others
39 CASES AMERICAN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
Ex Ivanhoe, from New York.
More or less damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.

COHEN and CO. are instructed by the Importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street, doors from Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock prompt,

39 cases American hardware, cutlery, &c., as follows:—
1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18,
all 16 cases, containing—
779 dozen TABLE KNIVES and FORKS, assorted
2048—1 case, containing 1 silver oval glass SHOW CASE
1175—1 ditto, ditto 10 dozen, ADAM'S D.H. STEEL SPADES
1170—2 cases, ditto 20 dozen, COLLINS'S S.S. STEEL SHOVELS, No. 2
1168—2 ditto, ditto 20 dozen, ditto L.H. ditto ditto No. 3
1169—6 ditto, ditto each 10 dozen, ditto ditto No. 2
1161—7 ditto, ditto each 2 dozen, ADAM'S HUNTERS' HATCHETS
1162—4 ditto, ditto each 2 dozen, DAY'S ditto ditto
On account of the concerned.
Terms, cash.

☞ WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

THURSDAY, July 18.

TO IRONMONGERS, GENERAL DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS and OTHERS.
STOCK-IN-TRADE of a GENERAL IRONMONGER.
In the Assigned Estate of THOMAS W. WILLIAMS, of Cooktown, transmitted to Sydney for convenience of sale.
Under instructions from the Assignees.

COHEN and CO. are instructed as above to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street, doors from Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock prompt,

The stock-in-trade of a general ironmonger, as follows, viz.:—Octagon, square, and shear steel; bellows, cart boxes, Goodenough horse shoes, chisels, saws, rasps, files, planes, table ditto, rules, butchers' knives, flush bolts, roller ends, brackets, nails, screws, shot pouches, Riley's [illegible], screws, screwdrivers, pincers, britannia metal [illegible], hammers, pencils, latches, dog chains, whipcord, fishhooks, compasses, padlocks, axes, adzes, Simmons' hatchets, kerosene lamps, lampware, butt hinges, glasspaper, copper [illegible], washers, dog collars, coffin furniture, [illegible] brushware, brass taps, coach screws, bellows, hobble straps, axe handles, hames, bells, brass wire, stocks and dies, frying pans, trace chains, counter scales, tinware, wire nails, horse nails, bolt ends, plate, &c., &c., &c.

☞ THE WHOLE FOR ABSOLUTE UNRESERVED SALE.

Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, July 18.

TWO MALT OR WHEAT CRUSHERS,
more or less damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.

COHEN and CO. are instructed by the Importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 28, O'Connell-street, on THURSDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,

Two malt or wheat crushers.

With all faults.

Terms, cash.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY'S DRAPERY SALE.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Country Buyers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

19 Cases General Drapery, as below—
2 Cases Saxony Welsh Flannels
1 ditto Printed Crimeans
1 ditto Woollen ditto
1 ditto Black and Coloured Ribbon Velvets
1 ditto Ladies' Fancy and Beaded Satchels
3 ditto Men's Cotton Half-hose
1 ditto Waterproof Tweeds
1 ditto Cotton Tweeds
2 ditto Heavy Imitation Welsh Flannels
6 ditto Men's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing
2 ditto Men's Linen Collars.

JAMES RODD (successor to the late Mr. Charles Tickle), is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS MORNING, without reserve,

The above seasonable goods, just landed, at half-past 10 prompt.

Terms liberal.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

NOTICE TO THE TEA TRADE of SYDNEY.

Messrs. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.'S shipment of TEAS per s.s. BRISBANE,
just received comprising
394 Half-chests FIRST CROP CONGOUS
will be sold
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE IMMEDIATELY
AFTER the sale of the
DAMAGED TEAS ex s.s. GUNGA,
THIS DAY, July 17th, at the City Mart.

The Auctioneers invite the inspection of town and country buyers to this small but useful assortment of
EARLY LEAF CONGOUS.

Particulars and Terms at Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO., Auctioneers.

GUNGA TEAS.

ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

384 packages
Chests
Half chests
Boxes
FINEST FIRST CROP NEW SEASON'S TEAS,
shipped per GUNGA,
to arrive first in the Sydney market.

To be sold with all faults, as per Survey Reports, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED and BROKEN.

By order of Messrs. LORIMER, ROME, and Co.

Day of Sale—THIS DAY, July 17,
at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, in THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
and in accordance with Survey Reports,
ex GUNGA,
384 packages teas, in chests, half chests, and boxes.

1—29 boxes congou
2—28 ditto
3—33 ditto
4—31 chests
5—55 boxes
6—26 ditto
7—43 half-chests
8—40 ditto
9—22 ditto
10—40 ditto
11—28 ditto
12—35 ditto
13—26 ditto
14—23 ditto
15—11 ditto.

☞ This shipment embraces the CHOICEST CHOPS of THE YEAR.

Terms, cash.

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1 CASE ½-SARDINES
4 CASES NORTON'S ONION
3 CASES PEASE MEAL
9 CASKS WALNUTS,

To CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY at 11 o'clock,
The above.

Terms, cash.

LONDON TOILET TABLET SOAP.

JUST LANDED.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case toilet tablet soap, each 8.14 oz. boxes.

Terms at sale.

JAPAN RICE,
JUST LANDED,
for UNRESERVED SALE,
on account of whom it may concern,
WEDNESDAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock,
with all faults.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock,
110 bags Japan rice.

Terms, cash.

SULTANA RAISINS.

Just landed,
In splendid order and condition.

For Sale, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
130 boxes sultana raisins.

Terms at sale.

MUSCATELS,
Extra fine quality.

Just landed,
In splendid order and condition.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 half-boxes, extra quality, muscatels
100 ditto, ditto, ditto.

Terms at sale.

MARTELL'S *** BRANDY
HENNESSY'S *** ditto
MARTELL'S ** ditto
HENNESSY'S ** ditto.
Small shipment,
just landed,
in splendid order and condition.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

By order of the Consignee.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases Martell's Three-star brandy
7 ditto Hennessy's ditto
20 ditto Martell's Two-star ditto
6 ditto Hennessy's ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Important to Island Traders, Beche-de-Mer Fishers, and others.

The SCHOONER EPHEMEY,
55 tons register,
built Auckland in 1876, and is ready to go to sea; carries 80 tons.

Day of Sale—TUESDAY, July 23,
at the City Mart.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 23, at 11 o'clock,
The colonial-built schooner EPHEMEY, 55 tons register.

Can be inspected as she lies in Johnston's Bay.
The attention of Island Traders is invited to the inspection of this vessel.

Terms at sale.

NORTH SYDNEY.

80 ACRES of LAND
on the Main Lane Cove Road,
with the road to Fidden's Wharf running through the Estate.

A very suitable block for subdivision.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, July 18th, at 11.30 a.m.,
The original grant of 80 acres, known as J. Jenkins' part, bounded northerly by the main Lane Cove Road, west by Cadby's grant, east by W. Henry's grant, southerly by T. Jenkins' grant. The road to the wharf, on the river, passes through the grant.

Land in this locality is being eagerly bought up, and there is not a better block of land to be had for subdividing, the position being high and the road frontage very extensive.

A Plan can be seen at the Rooms.
Title, the original grant.

CITY PROPERTY.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS,
KENT-STREET.
Six LOTS, with Double Frontage, Kent and Jenkins streets
Fine Store and Warehouse SITES, overlooking the Harbour, near the Gas Works, and joining the Dumbarton Castle Hotel.
Also
CORNER PROPERTY,
JENKINS and VIEW STREETS.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, July 18, at 11.30 prompt,
Six allotments, Kent-street.

Lots 1 and 2 have jointly 42 feet frontage to the west side of Kent-street, between the Dumbarton Castle Hotel and Oak-place—an open way 16 feet wide, running from Kent to Jenkins-street, to which these lots have 90 feet frontage, and also 42 feet frontage to Jenkins-street.

Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 have jointly 82 feet frontage to Kent-street, between Oak-place and Harpers' Buildings. The depth is 90 feet and the frontage 82 feet to Jenkins-street.

These lots are particularly suitable for stores, as the basement story would have a level entrance from Jenkins-street, and being in the vicinity of the wharfs. The corner block, Jenkins-street, has 100 feet frontage to that street, and 82 feet to View-street. On this block there are several tenements at present yielding £160 per annum.

This portion will be sold in one lot.

It is so seldom that large blocks of land are for sale in this important locality that the Auctioneers would call particular attention to this auction sale, which is by order of the representatives of the original Crown grantee.

A Plan will be ready in a few days.
Title good. Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 18th instant.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!
On account of whom it may concern, with all faults.
To the Trade, Dealers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the consignees to sell, without reserve, on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, in the Argyle Bond, at 11 o'clock prompt,
15 cases cigars, with all faults.

Terms, cash.

GAS GLOBES.

KEROSENE GLOBES.

8 cases of new goods
for Sale by Auction on
THURSDAY, July 18th, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

TO IRONMONGERS, CONTRACTORS, AND DEALERS.

Cast Steel, assorted round, square, and octagon
Flat Bast Files, assorted sizes
Half Round ditto, ditto
Round Files, ditto
Taper Saw ditto, ditto
Horse Rasps, ditto
Cast Steel Hand Rip and Panel Saws
Screw Augers, assorted sizes
Braces, Turnscrews
Galvanised Iron
And a variety of Sheffield Tools
Double Tape Fuze
Coffin Furniture
Black Lead
Contractors' Steel Road Shovels
Kerosene and Gas Globes.

On account of the shippers.

For sale by auction at the Rooms, on
THURSDAY, July 18, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

Full particulars at sale.

IRON BEDSTEADS.

Ex Lammermuir, from London.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
By order of the Consignees.
8 cases 4 post, 6 feet 6 inches x 3 feet
6 ditto ditto ditto x 4½ feet
3 ditto half tester ditto x 3 feet
6 ditto ditto ditto x 4½ feet.

For sale by auction, at the Rooms, on
THURSDAY, July 18, at 11.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

In lots to suit purchasers.

SHELLARD'S TWIST TOBACCOS.

Ex Ivanhoe,
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the Consignees.
40 Quarter-tierces Shellard's
Twist Tobacco,
more or less stained,
now lying at Maxwell's Circular Quay Bond,
for Sale by Auction, at the Bonded Stores,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
In lots to suit purchasers.

☞ The above shipment of really fine tobaccos can be inspected at the Bond prior to sale.

TOBACCOES.

On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the Consignees.
5 cases Barrett's Twist
2 ditto Mahony's 10's
6 quarter-tierces Black Diamond Twist
30 three-quarter boxes Mount Bernard 10's
more or less stained.
For Sale by Auction, at the Argyle Bond,
THIS DAY, July 17,
immediately after the sale of tobacco at the Circular Bond.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

☞ The above shipment of superior brands is now stored at the Argyle Bond, where the whole may be inspected prior to sale.

VALUABLE JEWELLERY,
consisting of
Diamond Earrings
Half-hoop Diamond Rings
Ditto Three Diamonds and Sapphires
Cluster Diamond Rings
Ditto ditto
Single Stone ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto
Horseshoe Diamond Pin
Diamond Lockets
Pair seven-stone Earrings
Set Diamond Brooch and Earrings
Half-hoop Diamond and Sapphire Rings
Also,
24 Silver Geneva Hunting Watches
12 Ladies' Gold Watches.
For SALE by Auction, at the Rooms,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

A SMALL BUT SELECT INVOICE
of
Gent.'s Cameo Rings
Signet ditto
Gipsy ditto
Motto ditto
Ladies' Fancy ditto
Thick Wedding ditto
Diamond Snake ditto
Sapphire and Diamond ditto
Single Stone ditto
Hoop ditto
Ruby and Diamond ditto
Emerald and Diamond ditto
Gold Brooches
Gold Lockets and Earrings
Ladies' Gold Watches
Gent.'s Gold Hunting Levers
Silver Stop Watches
Diamond Scarf Pins
Ladies' Gold Chains, &c., &c.

By order of the consignees,
for unreserved Sale,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

NEW GOODS
just landed.
On account of those concerned.

18 Packages, comprising
Opera and Field Glasses
Ladies' Dressingcases and Workboxes
Inkstands, jewel cases, French clocks
Glove and handkerchief boxes
Silver-top scent bottles, jewellery
Photo albums, scissors, knives
Purses, music rolls, card stands
Scrap albums, children's books
Electroplated ware
Solitaires, card cases
Toothbrushes, perfumery, &c., &c.

for Sale by Auction, at the Rooms,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

Full particulars at sale.

IRONSTONE CHINA,
EARTHENWARE, VASES, GLASSWARE, &c.
By order of the Consignees.

8 Packages Assorted Goods,
for Sale by Auction, at the Rooms,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

Full particulars at sale.

FIRST-CLASS THEODOLITE,
by Troughton and Sims, London.
4½-inch, with tripod and all the most recent improvements,
in perfect adjustment,
for sale by auction, at the Rooms,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS and WESTON.

POWERFUL BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE, by Swift, London,
with Achromatic Objectives, Eye-pieces, Prism, Condenser, Forceps, &c., in mahogany cabinet,
for sale by auction, at the Rooms,
THIS DAY, July 17, at 11 o'clock.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

W. PRITCHARD'S

ORDER OF SALE,

AT THE ROOMS, 281, GEORGE-STREET,

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, July 18,

at 11 o'clock,

WHARF and ENGINEER'S WORKSHOP, with SHEAR LEGS, PEACOCK'S POINT, BALMAIN.

BUILDING ALLOTMENT, PRITCHARD-STREET, ENMORE.

BLOCKS and BUILDING ALLOTMENTS at RYDE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

ALLOTMENTS of LAND at TEMPE, COOK'S RIVER.

FOUR ALLOTMENTS at BATTERSEA, near FIVE DOCK.

EIGHT ALLOTMENTS of LAND in the TOWNSHIP of BROULEE, with a frontage of 526 feet to GEORGE-STREET, and a depth of 198 feet.

37 acres of LAND on PIPECLAY CREEK, MANNING RIVER, near WINGHAM.

BLOCK of LAND, corner of the VICTORIA and ENMORE ROADS, MARRICKVILLE.

FIVE ALLOTMENTS of LAND at TRAFALGAR-TERRACE, PETERSHAM.

100 acres of LAND, MOUNT TOMAH, WESTERN ROAD, NORTH RICHMOND.

315 acres of LAND at HOLDSWORTHY, three miles from LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION.

BLOCK of LAND at the WEATHERBOARD WATERFALLS, on the main WESTERN ROAD, containing 8 acres, more or less.

TWO ALLOTMENTS ELSWICK ESTATE, each 184 feet x 120, frontages to EDITH and PIPER STREETS.

CORNER BLOCK of LAND, ENMORE ROAD and EMILY-STREET.

ORCHARD and FARM ALLOTMENTS, TOULOUSVILLE, NORTH SHORE.

Full particulars in last Saturday's HERALD, ECHO, and EVENING NEWS.

PYRMONT.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

BILLYARD'S WHARF,
next to
GOODLET and SMITH'S.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, next THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 18, at 3 o'clock, on
BILLYARD'S WHARF, PYRMONT,
next to
GOODLET and SMITH'S SAWMILLS,
A quantity of building materials, consisting of
STONE
BRICKS
TIMBER, &c.
NO RESERVE. TERMS, CASH.

RANDWICK.

FAMILY RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS
and
VILLA BUILDING SITES.

Close to the RANDWICK RACECOURSE.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from ALFRED FOWLER, Esq., to sell by auction, On THE GROUND,
next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 20th,
at 3 o'clock.

All that parcel of Land, situate at RANDWICK, having a frontage of 70 feet to HIGH-STREET, by a depth of 245 feet, on which is erected a most SUBSTANTIAL FAMILY DWELLING, with verandah back and front, containing 6 ROOMS, HALL, and attached KITCHEN and SERVANT'S OFFICES, with BATH and STABLING.

The House is constructed of weatherboard with BRICK on STONE inside dividing walls, CEDAR FITTINGS throughout, and slated roof. The water supply is abundant, from two large iron tanks, and is laid on to the kitchen. The rooms on the ground floor are fitted with register stoves.

The GARDEN contains a large number of FRUIT TREES of various kinds.

Immediately after which, EIGHT CHARMING VILLA SITES, fronting BOURKE-STREET and overlooking THE RACECOURSE, HIGH-STREET, and BOTANY STREET.
Plan at the Rooms.

'Bus will leave the Rooms of the Auctioneer, 281, George-street, on day of sale, at 2.30 p.m.
Title, freehold. Terms, liberal, at sale.

RANDWICK.

RESIDUE OF CHOICE ALLOTMENTS,

LEE'S PADDOCK.

Adjoining Omnibus Company's Stables.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 20, at 4 o'clock, immediately after the sale of A. FOWLER, Esq.'s, property.

Nineteen eligible building allotments, having frontages to

BARKER-STREET.

YOUNG-STREET.

LEE-STREET.

Title, freehold. Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

Nos. 601, 603, 605, GEORGE-STREET.

By order of the TRUSTEE.

W. PRITCHARD has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, on THURSDAY, September 5th, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of that magnificent and substantial
BLOCK OF BUILDINGS
known as the property of the late CHARLES SMITH, and at present in the occupation of
R. S. TIGHE, WHOLESALE GROCER.

J. STEENSON, TAILOR, &c., and

C. W. WELLS, DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.

THE LAND has a frontage of about 71 feet by a depth of about 155 feet, and THE BUILDINGS are all very EXTENSIVE, with every CONVENIENCE, and are constructed in a most substantial manner of
BRICK on STONE FOUNDATION,
with slated roofs.

The BUSINESS position of the property requires no comment.

A plan will be prepared, and full particulars will appear in a future advertisement.
Title, freehold.
Terms at sale.

Solicitor for the estate:
C. S. JONES, Esq., Elizabeth-street.

EXTENSIVE CITY BLOCK OF LAND,
Nos. 386, 388, and 390,
KENT STREET,
near Market-street,
In the Estate of the late
SAMUEL BENNETT, ESQ.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 281, George-street, on THURSDAY, July 25th, at 11 o'clock,

All that parcel of LAND situated in KENT STREET, having a frontage of 97 feet, by a depth of 69 feet on the north side; 70 feet, more or less, on the south side, and 110 feet 6 inches wide at the back; and is bounded by the properties of W. S. Friend, Esq., and Mrs. Lee. Upon the south side of the land is a TWO-STORIED HOUSE, occupied by MR. BAKER.
Freehold title.
Terms at sale.

Solicitors for the Estate—
Messrs. JACQUES and JACQUES, Elizabeth-street.

TO CRICKET CLUBS, GENTLEMEN,

HOTEL KEEPERS, and the

SPORTING COMMUNITY.

By instructions from the
DIRECTORS of the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND COMPANY,
REDFERN.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction on the ALBERT CRICKET GROUND, REDFERN, Next MONDAY AFTERNOON, July 22
at 3 o'clock,
PATENT MOWING-MACHINE,
just specially imported for the
ALBERT CRICKET GROUND

LAWN MACHINE

IRON ROLLERS, heavy and light

GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

PAVILION FURNITURE

COVERED SEATS and CHAIRS

LARGE DINING and other TABLES, &c.

LEATHER HOSE, copper-fastened, with CONNECTIONS, &c.

SPORTING and other PICTURES

Large quantity of TIMBER
and other sundries.

Also useful Harness, Horse, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To close Partnership Accounts.

A. OGILVIE has been instructed to sell by auction, on the GROUND, TENNYSON PARADE, ENFIELD,
on SATURDAY, July 27,
8 ALLOTMENTS, each 50 feet frontage.
Torrens' title. Easy terms.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

BALMAIN and WEST BOTANY.

Absolute Sale.

Lot 1.—A Block of land fronting UNION-STREET and JOHNSTON'S BAY, BALMAIN, a short distance off DARLING ROAD.

*** This land has a frontage of 72 feet along Union-street to a lane 10 feet wide, with a large WATER FRONTAGE. Close to the STEAM FERRIES.

Lot 2.—30 ACRES of land fronting WOOLLI CREEK and the ILLAWARRA Road, in the parish of ST. GEORGE, WEST BOTANY, being part of an original grant to CHANDLER.

*** This land is near to ALPHINGTON and BARDWELL PARKS, and close to the property of Mr. BARDEN.

Solicitors for Vendors—Messrs. DEANE and DEANE, ELIZABETH-STREET.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 24th JULY,
The above described properties.

PLANS ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS

Day of Sale,
WEDNESDAY, 24th JULY.

JEFFREY ESTATE.

Positive Sale.

WOOLLAHRA and WATERLOO.

LOT 1.—Nos. 1 and 2, COMPTON VILLAS, PIPER-STREET, between OCEAN and NELSON STREETS, WOOLLAHRA.

*** These properties are occupied by the Rev. W. BRADLEY and Mrs. RUTHVEN, at rentals of £60 and £55, respectively, per annum.

The land has a frontage of 68 FEET to PIPER-STREET by 140 FEET 9 INCHES deep to a lane 15 FEET wide. The ground-rent is £13 per annum.

LOT 2.—3 Leasehold Properties, each fronting BULLANAMING-STREET, WATERLOO.

*** These properties are occupied by Messrs. LANE, FERNY, and BOYCE.

The locality is populous, and the position is near to RAGLAN and BUCKLAND STREETS. The ground-rent is £5 each for two, and £6 10s for the third, per annum.

Titles, Leasehold.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received positive instructions from the attorney in Jeffrey's Estate to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

Nos. 1 and 2, COMPTON VILLAS, WOOLLAHRA,
and
3 Properties, BULLANAMING-ST., WATERLOO.

Further particulars will be given at the sale-rooms.

EVELEIGH HOUSE ESTATE,
including about
FOUR ACRES of CITY LAND.

Preliminary Intimation.

TITLE—REAL PROPERTY ACT.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

HARDIE and GORMAN have the pleasure to announce the AUCTION SALE of this WELL-KNOWN and VERY VALUABLE ESTATE,
ON AN EARLY DATE,
of which further notice and full particulars will be duly given.

This IMPORTANT FREEHOLD ESTATE is being subdivided into convenient
VILLA SITES and BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
commanding frontages to
ABERCROMBIE-STREET
EVELEIGH-STREET,
and
VINE-STREET,
in some places with DOUBLE FRONTAGES, and from the very
CENTRAL and ACCESSIBLE
position which this property occupies, the AUCTIONEERS feel confident that they have only to intimate the sale of this
LONG INQUIRED FOR PROPERTY,
to secure the attention of the
DISCRIMINATING PUBLIC.

The position of
EVELEIGH HOUSE ESTATE
is too well known to need much comment, suffice it to say that
EVELEIGH RAILWAY STATION
is very near to this property; and further, the
DAILY IMPORTANCE
of the locality is at once apparent from the
LARGE IMPROVEMENTS
which are now being carried out.

LARGE SALE IS BEING PREPARED
and
LITHOGRAPHS will ISSUE in DUE COURSE, after the CAREFUL SURVEY and LAYING OUT of the ESTATE is completed.

INVESTORS and BUILDERS are particularly invited to inspect this
UNRIVALLED CITY ESTATE.

CAMBRIDGE-STREET, BALMAIN.

A BLOCK of LAND having 33 FEET frontage by 84 feet 6 inches deep, being part of PALING'S subdivision of the BALMAIN ESTATE.

TITLE FREEHOLD.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 24th July,

All that allotment of land, as above described, distant westerly only 56 feet from DARLING ROAD, on the south-western side of CAMBRIDGE-STREET.

Town of ROCKHAMPTON QUEENSLAND.

Corner of
BOLSOVER and ARCHER STREETS.

PERFECT TITLE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the owner, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 31st July,

All that block of land, containing 2 ROODS, situate at the corner of BOLSOVER and ARCHER STREETS, in the town of ROCKHAMPTON, QUEENSLAND.

☞ This valuable corner block, which has been held by the vendor for 20 years, will be sold positively on the day advertised.

The position is scarcely equalled in this important town, and its value daily increasing.

FURTHER PARTICULARS IN DUE COURSE.

WEDNESDAY, 17th July.

ORDER OF SALE of sundry properties to be sold by public auction, at the Central Auction Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 17th July, at 11.30 o'clock.

BLUE'S POINT, North Shore.	3 Cottages, built of brick on stone, and fronting Blue's Point Road and West Crescent-lane.
REDMYRE, Boulevarde.	2 large family Residences, fronting the Redmyre Road (100 feet wide), and opposite the residence of Donald Vernon, Esq.
SURRY HILLS. Wilshire and Henry streets.	Block of Land, corner of Wilshire and Henry streets, part of the Pawley Estate.
SURRY HILLS. Cleveland-street.	Block of Land, having 16½ feet frontage to Cleveland-street, part of Nickson's subdivision.
CHIPPENDALE, Wattle, Levey, Stream, and Smithers streets.	16 Allotments, having frontages to Wattle, Levey, Stream, and Smithers streets.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Auctioneers.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

PETERSHAM,
corner of
RAILWAY and CROYDON STREETS.

FOUR very valuable and well-situated Villa Sites, having 198 FEET frontage to CROYDON-STREET, and a frontage also of 132 FEET to RAILWAY-STREET.

*** This very valuable CORNER BLOCK of LAND immediately joins the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

TITLE—TORRENS'S ACT.

TERMS—ONE-THIRD CASH; BALANCE MAY REMAIN on the property.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY,
The above-described choice villa sites.

☞ Of all sites in Petersham, this valuable CORNER is certainly the choicest, both for accessibility to the
PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION,
for elevation, and for variety of view. The block will be offered as a WHOLE, or in FOUR LOTS, as above-described, to suit the wishes of intending purchasers.
Day of Sale,
WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SUBDIVISION, NEWTOWN.

A faithfully built House, of 4 rooms, &c., fronting
COLLEGE-STREET.

Torrens' Title.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 24th July,

All that allotment, having 34 FEET frontage to COLLEGE-STREET, by a depth of 100 FEET, upon which is erected that faithfully built house, containing 4 rooms, &c., with passage, built of brick on stone foundations, &c.

☞ This comfortable house is situate in a very healthy locality, convenient by 'bus, and within a short distance of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and near to the residence of W. JOLLY, Esq., J.P., and at the rear of CAMDEN COLLEGE, and commands extensive and pretty views.

Day of Sale,
WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

WOOD, COAL, and GENERAL PRODUCE BUSINESS.

The Business formerly carried on by Mr. G. Burrows, and subsequently by Mr. Nicholson, at
MONCUR-STREET, WOOLLAHRA,
a few doors East of PIPER-STREET.

HARDIE and GORMAN are instructed to sell at auction, at 11.30 o'clock, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, on
WEDNESDAY, 31st July,
the LEASE of the PREMISES, GOODWILL of the BUSINESS, together with 3 or 4 HORSES, 2 CARTS, HARNESS, &c., of
NICHOLSON'S BUSINESS,
situate in MONCUR-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

To an industrious person understanding the business this is a good opportunity.
Inspection invited.

Day of Sale—
WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.

MARTIN'S GRANT,
100 ACRES
OF LAND, having deep water frontage to the LANE COVE RIVER, BLUE GUM, and SWAINE'S CREEK, near to NICHOLL'S GRANT and MOONEY'S PROPERTY, and adjoining STUBB'S block.

Title: Apply to A. ASHDOWN, Esq., Pitt-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell UNRESERVEDLY at public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 31st July,
MARTIN'S GRANT of 100 ACRES, situate at NORTH SYDNEY, a few miles from the town of ST. LEONARDS, and fronting LANE COVE RIVER.

*** This block of land is for positive unreserved sale. The position is an improving one, with a still increasing prospective value.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Day of Sale:
WEDNESDAY, 31st July.

MUST BE SOLD.

BURWOOD, near PUBLIC SCHOOL.

LOT 18, SANDON'S SUBDIVISION, having 50 feet frontage to SPRING-STREET, and 124 feet 9 inches deep.

This is a good building site, near to the station, with extensive views.

HARDIE and GORMAN will sell the above block of land POSITIVELY, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY.
PLAN ON VIEW.

STRAWBERRY HILL.

VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of BUILDING LAND, having frontages of
54 FEET 8 inches to WILTON-STREET
41 FEET to BELVOIR-STREET,
overlooking the grounds attached to the residences of T. Buckland, Esq., and J. Murphy, Esq., J.P.

*** This Freehold Site is in a very elevated and improving part of the city, close to Prince Alfred Park, Elizabeth and Devonshire streets.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
Freehold corner site, Belvoir and Wilton streets, east of Elizabeth-street, between Devonshire and Cleveland streets.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

WATERLOO.

Well-built COTTAGE, in M'EVOY-STREET, at the end of George-street, now in the occupation of Mr. Webster.

It has verandah front and back, and contains 4 rooms, with detached bedroom and kitchen; yard with side entrance, well of good water, &c., at the rear.

The land has 30 FEET frontage to the north side of M'EVOY-STREET, a few feet west of George-street, with a depth of 85½ feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
A substantially-built weatherboard cottage, M'Evoy-street, Waterloo.
Title—leasehold, 76½ years to run; ground rent, £3 18s per annum.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

ALBURY.

Two very choice and valuable Blocks of Land, in the centre of the TOWN of ALBURY, close to the PROPOSED TERMINUS of the Railway from Sydney to Melbourne.

Lot 6, Section 37.—Half-an-acre, at the corner of Kiewa and Atkins streets. Lot 7, same section.—Half-an-acre fronting Kiewa-street, adjoining the above.

*** On completion of the Railway to Albury, land in the town will be worth considerably more than it is at present.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
Lots 6 and 7, Section 37.—Town of Albury.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 18th JULY.

AUCTION SALE,
at the Rooms of the undersigned, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
for half-past 11 o'clock PROMPT,
of
NEW SOUTH WALES
and
QUEENSLAND STATIONS and STOCK,
viz.:—
LACHLAN DISTRICT, between Young and Forbes,
the UPPER WYALONG, No. 3 STATION,
with
360 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less,
and improvements.

QUEENSLAND.

The NEWSTEAD FREEHOLD ESTATE, comprising 6866 acres of purchased land, situated near the TOWN of BOWEN, together with the vendor's right to two blocks of country, runs adjoining; and its
HERD of STUD CATTLE,
consisting of 333 head,
IN ONE OR MORE LOTS.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

DARLINGTON, NEWTOWN ROAD.

DESIRABLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

ALBERT HOUSE
and
CLARENCE HOUSE,
TWO FAVOURABLY-SITUATED RESIDENCES, IVY-STREET, on the south side, a few feet east of the NEWTOWN OLD ROAD, and at present occupied by Mr. MUSTON and Mr. BINNING.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from HENRY HARGRAVES, Esq., Mayor of Darlington, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,

All that BLOCK of LAND, at Darlington, having 31 feet frontage to IVY-STREET, with a depth of 90 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, on which are erected
ALBERT HOUSE and CLARENCE HOUSE,
two brick-built residences on stone foundations, slate roofs, verandahs and balconies in front, and containing each hall, five rooms, kitchen, and wash-house; at the rear of one is a wooden buggy-house and stable.

The city water and gas are laid on to the premises, and all the fittings go with the property.

☞ This is a well-situated freehold, close to Victoria Park and the omnibuses, a locality where dwellings are in great demand, and one in which it is now but seldom that opportunities occur for securing permanent investments.

The residences are most substantially built, finished throughout in good style, and in first-class repair.
Terms at sale.

DOWLING-STREET,
MOORE PARK.

EIGHT CHOICE favourably-situated
BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
on the west side of DOWLING-STREET, near its junction with BOTANY-STREET, and nearly opposite ALBERT-STREET, being portion of the property known formerly as belonging to EDWARD FLOOD, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
EIGHT SPLENDID BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
the PICK OF DOWLING-STREET FRONTAGE, each having
FEET FRONTAGE
with the depth of 71 FEET, extending to a wide lane at the rear.

☞ This is an opportunity that should not be lost sight of by those in search of
GOOD BUILDING SITES,
in this, beyond doubt, the
MOST ELEVATED
and
VERY HEALTHFUL
part of the city, close to
MOORE PARK,
and within easy access of the business centre by
OMNIBUSES
which pass close to the sites at intervals during the day.

A plan of the subdivision is now on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 1st AUGUST, 1878.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.
For Positive Sale
the following FIRST-CLASS SHEEP-STATIONS,
viz.:—
WOODLANDS
and
NEW BUMBALDRY,
with
17,120 SHEEP, more or less,
and VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction (in conjunction with Messrs. RYAN and HAMMOND, of Melbourne), at the ROOMS, Pitt-street, Sydney,
on THURSDAY, the 1st AUGUST next,
at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable and highly improved station properties.

These stations adjoin each other, and are situated about 28 miles from YARRADIDGERIE, on the NINE-MILE WATER HOLE, BOGAN RIVER, and about 50 from the township of Condobolin. In area they are estimated to contain 100,000 acres, of open box and pine ridges, yarran flats, myall and bellare plains, with abundance of saltbush.

The WATER SUPPLY is excellent. Besides being intersected by the BULBODNY CREEK, there are SEVEN large dams and tanks, which during the late severe drought were not known to be dry; they are now capable of supplying 30,000 sheep, without more rain, for twelve months.

With the above will be sold—

EWES—	8000,	more or less (4 and 6 tooth)
Ditto,	4500,	ditto ditto (full-mouthed)
EWE HOGGETS,	2300,	ditto ditto
WETHER ditto, and 4-tooth	2200,	ditto ditto
RAMS,	120,	ditto ditto

Total, 17,120 sheep, more or less

*** Of the above flocks, 8000 Ewes are now lambing, and 4500 more are to lamb in September next, which increase, it is expected, will approach 10,000 head.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a 4-roomed cottage, kitchen and store attached, men's huts, stockyards, &c. There is also a capital well-built woolshed, to accommodate 16 shearers.

FENCING consists of 63 miles of 5 and 6 wires, 25 miles of chock and log, and the remainder zigzag fence, the whole of which divide the runs into 6 PADDOCKS.

Stores, working plant, and all belongings to be taken at a valuation, in the usual way by arbitration.

Further particulars of the above properties may be obtained on application to Messrs. RYAN and HAMMOND, Melbourne; or at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
Terms liberal.

CRAIG-TERRACE,
KENT-STREET NORTH.

THREE BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED and FAITHFULLY-BUILT three-story FAMILY RESIDENCES, Nos. 47, 49, and 51, Kent-street, opposite FLAGSTAFF HILL, overlooking the Harbour.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 2nd AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,

ALL THAT valuable block of CITY land, having 60 FEET frontage to the west side of Kent-street North, with a depth of nearly 100 feet, extending to a reserved roadway at the rear, upon which are erected
CRAIG-TERRACE,
THREE FIRST-CLASS SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT BRICK THREE-STORY FAMILY RESIDENCES on massive stone foundations, with spacious verandahs and balconies in front (the former floored with black and white marble), and containing each wide hall, laid with tesselated pavement, seven good-sized rooms, besides kitchen, fitted with large cooking-range, servant's room, bathroom, with bath and patent W. C., laundry, pantry, and store, with good paved yards, back entrance, water laid on, &c.

☞ CRAIG-TERRACE is a favourably-situated city freehold property, commanding a most charming picturesque and extensive view of the harbour with its shipping, the whole of the western suburbs, the Parramatta River and the surrounding beautiful scenery, extending westward to the Blue Mountains, the whole forming one grand panorama not to be surpassed from any other position in the city.

The residences were erected under the supervision of Mr. Architect ROWE, and no expense has been spared to render them in every respect suitable for any gentleman's family.

To each residence are two PROMENADES—one on the roof of the main building, and the other over the back room from which the view as described above is enjoyed.

The gas is laid on throughout the whole terrace; and the chandeliers, all other fittings, also the patent iron venetian blinds in the principal windows will be sold with the property.

Intending purchasers are particularly requested to inspect prior to day of sale. Cards to view may be obtained at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.

HUNTER'S HILL,
PARRAMATTA RIVER.

MOST VALUABLE and BEAUTIFULLY situated Block of Land, in area
8 ACRES 28 PERCHES,
on the ONION'S POINT ROAD, situated about 10 minutes walk from the
STEAMERS' WHARF,
between the land belonging to C. E. JEANNERET, Esq., and CLARKE'S property,
and having considerable
WATER FRONTAGE
to
PARRAMATTA RIVER.

☞ This is a delightfully situated extensive block of land, most convenient of access by way of ONION'S POINT WHARF, only 5 minutes' walk from the landing, and 10 minutes' walk from HUNTER'S HILL WHARF, and as a SITE for a FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE can be recommended; or for subdivision into
VILLA SITES
the land is equal to any other between PULPIT POINT and ONION'S POINT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described choice block of land, at HUNTER'S HILL, in the immediate vicinity of the valuable and highly improved properties belonging to Messrs. GARRICK, LESLIE, DEFFELL, FITZGERALD, JEANNERET, and others.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

COWPER WHARF,
WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY.
VALUABLE CORNER BUILDING SITE, FORBES-STREET and BAY or HARMER STREET; also TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 4, CHARLES-STREET.
TERRACE of FOUR FAMILY RESIDENCES, Nos. 15, 17, 19, and 21, BAY or HARMER STREET, at the corner of CHARLES-STREET.
RESIDENCE, No. 73, FORBES-STREET, between WILLIAM-STREET and the BAY, with Stables in Charles-street, at the rear.

KELLET ESTATE,
DARLINGHURST.
TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, KELLET-STREET, off UPPER WILLIAM-STREET NORTH, opposite BRIGHTON HOUSE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 19th JULY,
at 11 o'clock,
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

LOT 1. All that valuable corner block of land, being part of block F 27 of the Riley Estate, having the following frontages:—
30 FEET to CHARLES-STREET,
30 FEET to FORBES-STREET,
80 FEET to HARMER-STREET.

Upon the Charles-street frontage are Nos. 2 and 4, TWO BRICK-BUILT two-story dwelling-houses on stone foundations, containing each 4 rooms, and one has front balcony.

The CORNER of HARMER and FORBES-STREET is still vacant, and as a site for an hotel or other business is equal to any other in this populous part of the city.

LOT 2.—Corner block of land, part of block F 27 of the Riley Estate, having the following frontages,
63 FEET to CHARLES-STREET,
76 FEET to HARMER-STREET,
60 FEET to a lane (16 feet wide),
upon which are erected Nos. 15, 17, 19, and 21, HARMER-STREET, THREE THREE-STORY and one two-story FAMILY RESIDENCES, the former with balconies in front and the latter with verandah and balcony; substantially built of brick on stone foundations, and containing each hall, 7 rooms, and kitchen, yards, with water laid on, &c.

☞ This is a conveniently situated terrace, overlooking the bay, in a good letting position, within easy walking distance by way of the Domain to the business part of the city.

LOT 3.—Allotment of land, having frontages of
18 FEET to FORBES-STREET
18 FEET to CHARLES-STREET,
With a depth of 80 feet,
on which is No 73, FORBES-STREET, a well-built brick RESIDENCE, with balcony in front, and containing hall, 6 rooms, and kitchen, with washhouse, stable, and coachhouse at the rear.

*** A faithfully built residence, in a favourite street, close to the Domain and Botanic Gardens.

KELLET-STREET,
DARLINGHURST.
VERY VALUABLE allotment of land, No. 29 of the KELLET ESTATE off Upper William-street North, having 25 FEET frontage to KELLET-STREET, with a depth of 112 FEET extending to a lane (20 FEET WIDE) at the rear, on which is ERECTED a BRICK RESIDENCE on stone foundation, containing 4 rooms and kitchen.

*** A fine retired situation in the elevated part of this popular and fashionable suburb, only a few yards from the omnibus stand at the top of WILLIAM-STREET.

Plans, showing the positions of the several properties, are on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

BYRON and BANNOCKBURN STATIONS,
INVERELL DISTRICT, N. S. W.

Dissolution of Partnership, on account of the decease of Mr. C. A. Fraser.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have instructions from the Executors and Mr. Anderson to sell absolutely, in September next, in the Exchange, Sydney, the whole of Messrs. FRASER and ANDERSON'S noted properties, which comprise an extensive area of the choicest agricultural and fattening lands in all N. S. W. as follows:—

Lot 1. BYRON Station,
with about 6000 acres freehold land
" 7300 acres completed C. P.s
" 2500 acres leased lands
" 13,000 first-class heavy merino sheep.
Also, horses, stores, plant, &c.

Lot 2. BANNOCKBURN Station,
with about 5000 acres freehold land
" 4500 acres completed C. P.s
" 1500 acres transferable C. P.s
" 2100 acres secured land, under Improvement Clause of the Land Act
" 7000 acres leased land
" 13,000 first-class heavy merino sheep
" 200 highly bred cattle.
Also, horses, stores, plant, &c.

These properties adjoin, and are in most perfect working order, with capital homesteads and buildings and all necessary improvements, including woolsheds and large complete hot water sheep wash, with engine, spouts, &c. The lands are enclosed and subdivided into twelve sheep paddocks, besides cultivation and horse paddocks, by about sixty miles of heavy and very substantial post-and-rail or wire fencing.

Particular attention is directed to this sale, as nearly every acre on the properties is rich agricultural land.

BYRON and BANNOCKBURN contain the earliest and choicest selections in the noted agricultural district of Inverell, which is acknowledged as the best in New South Wales for the growth of cereals, both on account of the prolific nature of the soil and the favourable climate it enjoys, forty to fifty bushels of wheat to the acre being no uncommon yield from these lands.

These stations are thoroughly and permanently watered, and comprise black soil downs and very lightly timbered black, red, and chocolate ridges on the banks of the M'Intyre River, extending downwards from the town of Inverell.

The sheep will be delivered full fleeced, and with lambs at foot given in.

TERMS—One-third cash: balance, 1, 2, 3 years.

Purchasers are invited to inspect, and can obtain plans and full particulars of sales of wool and fat stock from
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, Sydney.

KERMODE STUD RAMS.

P. N. TREBECK will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th September,
60 very high class
PURE MERINO STUD RAMS,
2 and 4 tooth,
bred by W. A. Kermode, Esq., of Mona Vale, Tasmania, and consigned by him for sale here.

These are from the noted KERMODE STUD FLOCK, which has been bred with the greatest care, and kept pure for 50 YEARS.

For high quality of wool and value per fleece, these rams cannot be excelled in the colonies, and are, without doubt, the PUREST BRED and MOST VALUABLE SHEEP that have ever been submitted in this market. They will arrive from Tasmania about a fortnight before the day of sale.

The Agricultural Society's CHAMPION CUP and three other prizes were this year awarded to Mr. Kermode for the VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY of his wool exhibits.

All particulars may be obtained from
P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Agent, Sydney.

JOSEPH LUKEY will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Melbourne, on 23rd instant,
All the cedar lying on shore, ex ship Merchant, either north or south of Cardwell.
By last report about 200 logs were lying on beach close together.
Also, the wreck itself.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. RICHARD HARRISON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Ann Norah; to move from his residence, St. John's Road, Forest Lodge, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN TOBIN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SISTER, Ann Norah Harrison; to move from her late residence, St. John's Road, Forest Lodge, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, for Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. SYDNEY SMITH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Florence A.; to move from his residence, Liverpool and Harbour streets, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, op. Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. GEORGE DOUGLASS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, which will take place on WEDNESDAY next, the 17th instant; to move from his residence, Dight's Hill, at 2 o'clock. W. T. PRICE, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. DONALD M'KENZIE, Stonemason, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his father's residence, No. 1, Burnett-street, Redfern, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS M'KENZIE, Stonemason, are invited to attend the Funeral of his eldest SON, Donald; to move from his residence, No. 1, Burnett-street, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES M'KENZIE are invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved BROTHER, Donald; to move from his father's residence, Burnett-street, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN LODGE, Jun., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Emma; to move from his residence, Redfern-street, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and Co., Undertakers, 719, George-street South, and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN LODGE, Sen., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Emma Lodge; to move from her late residence, Redfern-st., Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM LODGE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased MOTHER, Emma Lodge; to move from her late residence, Redfern-street, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of the late ARTHUR M'EVOY are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Shepherd-street, Darlington, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN DALZIEL, Jun., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late DAUGHTER, Eliza; to move from his residence, No. 4, Wellington-street, Chippendale, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, Geo.-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES CLEWETT, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Blue's Point Road, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. T. and W. HIGLEY, Undertakers, Blue's Point.

THE FRIENDS of the late DANIEL HOINS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Darlinghurst Road, at half-past 3 o'clock p.m. on WEDNESDAY, to the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. DANIEL HOINS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, Royal Sovereign Hotel, Darlinghurst Road and Liverpool-street, at 3 o'clock, to the Devonshire-street Cemetery. T. DIXON, Undertaker, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE HALL are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his BROTHER-IN-LAW, Mr. Daniel Hoins, of the Royal Sovereign, Darlinghurst Road; to move from his late residence, at half-past 3 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, to the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK KEOGH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased BROTHER-IN-LAW, Mr. D. Hoins; to move from his late residence, Royal Sovereign Hotel, Darlinghurst, THIS AFTERNOON.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. G. P. UNWIN, of Pitt-street, Redfern, are informed that the Funeral of his deceased beloved SON, Frederick Plaistowe, will leave the Mortuary, on THURSDAY next, 18th instant, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to Haslem's Creek Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

NOW READY

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS
for JULY now ready,
containing a
BEAUTIFUL CHROMO SUPPLEMENT,
"DECEIVED,"
after the celebrated Painting by Von Meyer, of Berlin,
printed in Eight Colours, and
forming a PICTURE worthy of a place in any
DRAWING-ROOM.

The painting presents, as its main feature, the figure of a young peasant girl, who, leaning over the wall of rock which overhangs the hay-field in the valley below, evidently just discovers the infidelity of her betrothed, a young fellow, who is flirting with another peasant girl. The couple, little suspecting that angry eyes are watching them, are talking the usual soft nothings of English hay-field lovers, and probably the flirtation is innocent enough. The pained and angry expression of the deceived one as she realises the fact, is very suggestive of the heart bitterness within—indeed, the whole picture is most effective in composition and detail, and cannot fail to be accepted by the readers of the ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS as a GENUINE WORK OF ART.

Among the numerous High-class Engravings, the following will be given:—

WRECK OF THE "LOCH ARD"
The Scene on Board
Coast Views
The Rescue of Miss Carmichael by Pearce
Portraits of both Survivors
The Funeral and Graves of the Drowned
Mr. Gibson's Residence, Glenample
The present position of the Wreck
Gorge into which the Survivors drifted
The new Vestibule of the Town Hall, Sydney.
Orange during the recent Snow Storm
Portrait of the late Rev. W. B. Clarke
Maori Wedding Breakfast
Victor Harbour, S.A.
The Mitchell River, &c., &c., &c.

Articles on the
CULTURE of the APRICOT and PEACH,
with other interesting matter.
NEWS of the MONTH, TALES, &c.,
will make the issue a very attractive one.

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RELIGIOUS BOOK DEPOT.—FULLER'S, 387, George-street.—A very large and choice assortment of Church Services, Bibles, Hymn-books, for all churches—Church of England, Congregational, Presbyterian, Wesleyan, Baptist; Sankey's Hymns, Bateman's Hymns, Tracts, Text Cards, Birthday Text Books, Children's Toy Books, Commentaries, Concordances, Family Prayers, Sermons, Lectures, Biographical Sketches, &c. Prize Books—a very large and carefully selected assortment of Books, suitable for presentation. Terms, cash. C. E. FULLER, 387, George-street.

JUST PUBLISHED.

ON THE DEFENCES OF NEW SOUTH WALES, a paper read before the officers, &c., of the Head Quarters' Forces, by Lieutenant Parrott, 2s, post 2s 3d.

GEORGE ROBERTSON,
Bookseller,
125, Pitt-street.

COMIC HISTORY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—To be had at all the Booksellers and Agents.

NOW READY.

crown 8vo., boards, price 2s 6d, post 3s,
THE VAGABOND PAPERS:
SKETCHES OF AUSTRALIAN LIFE.
Fifth Series.
CONTENTS:—

Six Hours in a Dark Cell	Sabbath Breaking
An Embryo City	At Newcastle
Waifs and Strays	Amongst the Colliers
Anniversary Day (N. S. W.)	On Strike
Common Lodging Houses	In a Coal Mine
Trial of Skill	The Hunter Valley
Cricket in Queensland	New Colonists
In the Botanic Gardens (Sydney)	The Immigration Depot
	The Exhibition (Sydney).

Series 1 to 4 may still be had.

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ASK AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE FOR ONE OF THE FURNISHING GUIDES, which explains how houses can be furnished for £15, £25, £35, £50, £100, £200, in the most economical manner, and gives a quantity of other very valuable information.

W. B. CAMPBELL.

REVOLT IN NEW CALEDONIA.—PHOTOGRAPHS from the scene of the revolt, and of the Natives engaged therein, may be obtained on application to B. C. BOAKE, Photographer, George-street.

PAINE'S PHOTOGRAPHS of Sydney, Gardens, and Public Buildings. P. E. Reynolds, 426, George-st.

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Ruddock's Diseases of Infants and Children, 4s 6d, post 5s 2d
——— Homœopathic Vade Mecum of Modern Medicine and Surgery, 6s 6d, post 7s 3d
——— Ditto, with Clinical Directory, 13s, post 14s 6d
——— Ladies' Manual of Homœopathic Treatment, 4s 6d, post 5s 2d
——— Stepping-Stone to Homœopathy and Health, 1s 6s, post 1s 9d
——— Text Book of Medicine and Surgery on Homœopathic Principles, 24s.
F. N. COLLINS, Homœopathic Chemist, 297, George-street.
N.B.—No connection with any other house in Sydney.

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THE PILGRIM SUPPLEMENT
Published THIS DAY, 8 a.m.
Contains—
PART 1 OF MY UNNATURAL LIFE:
An Auto-biographical Apology.
By A Pilgrim (Mr. Harold Grey).
There is a scream in every page.
Office—284, Pitt-street, Sydney. Price, threepence.

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BALDWIN BROWN'S "OUR THEOLOGY," 1s, p. 2d; Conder's Basis of Faith, 14s, p. 1s 6d; Dean Milman's History of the Jews, 4s, p. 9d; The Hermits, by Rev. C. Kingsley, 4s, p. 9d; Bible Love, by the author of the Class and the Desk, 4s, p. 9d; Talmage's Sermons, sixth series, 2s, p. 8d; Dykes' Difficulties in Theology, 4s 6d, p. 6d; American Pulpit of the Day, 4s 6d, p. 1s; Selections from the Rev. C. Kingsley, 8s, p. 1s; Robertson's Sermons, 4 vols., 16s, p. 3s; Goulburn's Thoughts on Personal Religion, 3s 6d, p. 6d; Alford's Advent Sermons, 3s 6d, p. 6d; Baring-Gould's Village-preaching, Advent to Whitsunday, 5s, p. 8d.; Macdonald's England's Antiphon, 4s, p. 9d; Brewer's Guide to Christian Evidences, 3s, p. 6d. J. READING and CO., 356, George-st.

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TO PASSENGERS for England or America.—PHOTOGRAPHS of Sydney, unequalled. Clarke, 67, Pitt-st.

WRECK of Loch Ard, with portraits; also coloured picture, ready for outgoing mail. Pierce, William-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN VELOCIPEDES, for boys and youths. Barron, Moxham, and Co., York-st., Wynyard-square.

GRAVEL for SALE, in any quantity. Sample and terms at Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay.

GO and SEE the MERCHANT SACRIFICES at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.

SPECTACLES, 1s; tinted eye preservers, 1s; goggles, 1s; eye glasses, 1s; Brazilian pebbles, 10s 6d. Spectacles, &c., made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, the only qualified Optician in the colony, 689, George-street South.

NEW GOODS just OPENED and MARKED off at very low prices for cash only.

Combined Corkscrews and Tin-openers, 1s each
Lever Corkscrews, a bargain, 1s 6d each
Extra strong Tin-openers, 1s each
The New Rug-strap, extra large and strong, with brass plate for name, 3s 6d each
Hand Kerosene Lamps, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each
Kerosene Table Lamp complete, with handsome globe, only 8s 6d
Clocks of every description; we can specially recommend our new Dictator Clock, price 25s, the cheapest clock we ever sold
American Paints, all colours, ready for use in tins, 1s each
Cinder Sieves, 3s each
Chamois Leathers, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s each
Large Sponges, 6d each
Scissors, a large quantity, 1s each, and a large quantity of Goods, cheap, for cash.

EASTWAY, BROTHERS, Importers,
417, George-street.

FIREPROOF SAFE wanted. Apply to C. T. Burfitt, 355, George-street.

HIGHEST cash price given for ladies' and gentlemen's left-off Clothing. Mr. and Mrs. A. SIMMONS, Big Wardrobe, 442, Castlereagh-street, near Campbell-street. N. B.—Letters attended to.

WANTED to purchase Photographic Apparatus every description. Address Photo, HERALD Office.

WANTED, for cash, Left-off CLOTHING. M. Simmons, Campbell and George streets. Letters attended.

WANTED, a CIRCULAR-SAW and BENCH. Apply Tillock and Co., 784, George-street.

WANTED to Purchase a SHOP, with 4 or 5 rooms, or a good corner house, in a good neighbourhood. State price and particulars by letter to Cash, care of Mr. Pierce, agent, William-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, &C.

No. 78-13,148 A. Council of Education Office, Sydney, 16th July, 1878.

APPLICATIONS for the office of DRAWING MASTER will be received at this Office up to noon of FRIDAY, the 26th instant. Information as to the terms and duties may be obtained from the Secretary during the usual office hours.

By order of the Council of Education,
W. WILKINS, Secretary.

ASSISTANT Entry CLERK wanted for importing house; references. Apply Box 403, Post Office.

APPRENTICES.—Vacancies for respectable Youths. Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Varley, 100, King-st.

APPRENTICES to the Dressmaking.—Vacancies at Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Varley's, 100, King-st.

A PLUMBER wanted. 144, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

A GENTLEMAN with capital, who has had considerable experience in the office of a London Merchant, is desirous of joining another in a Custom-house Agency Business; principals only treated with. Address W. W., HERALD Office.

AN ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted for a country office, thoroughly competent in preparing designs, prospectuses, details, specifications, and quantities. After 6 p.m., to C. Harding, 171, Woolloomooloo-st.

AN EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT required, with a thorough knowledge of the LACE and FANCY DEPARTMENT.

David Jones and Company.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, three MAKERS and three FINISHERS. Apply to T. Harford, at Dowling's Boot Shop, Market-buildings.

CARPENTERS wanted. Swan, Campbell-street, Newtown.

CARPENTER wanted, 8 sharp, Albion Villa, Phillips-street, Alexandria, near 'Bus stand.

CARPENTER wanted. Torr and Clarke, 373, Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Machinist wanted; must be a competent hand. Mrs. Morgan, Baker's, op. Cathedral.

DRAPERY.—SALESMAN wanted for the Fancy Dress Department. M. J. Murphy, Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Required 2 good Assistants; also Girl, handy with the needle. 19, Bligh-street.

JOINER wanted; also, an IMPROVER. 205, York-street, opposite Police Court.

MACHINIST (Howe's).—White work; also Needle Hands; good salary. 18, Selwyn-st., Moore Park.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.—APPLICATIONS are invited until noon THURSDAY, 25th, from competent persons willing to fill the Office of Council Clerk. Salary, £52 per annum.

THOMAS ROWE, Mayor.

MUNICIPALITY OF MANLY.—APPLICATIONS are invited until THURSDAY, 25th, from competent persons willing to fill the Office of Poundkeeper. Salary, £12 per annum.

THOMAS ROWE, Mayor.

PARTNERSHIP Agency. Several inquiries for good partners. E. P. Dawbarn and Co., Temple Court.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Wanted, a good OPERATOR. Mr. Small, photographic warehouse, Clarence-street.

PARTNER wanted.—The advertiser, an experienced and practical Fellmonger, Woolscourer, and Tanner, with a small capital, wishes to meet with a PARTNER with a capital to enter into the above business, or to connect the above business with a boiling-down and meat-preserving establishment. Having an entirely new process of fellmongering, woolscouring, and tanning at hand, whereby a superior sample of wool in quality and quantity is procured, every skin or pelt is saved. Application address R. G. C., General Post Office, Sydney.

PARTNER WANTED, in old established Mercantile and Shipping Firm, with a capital of £5000 or more, upon which interest would be allowed; only principals will be treated with. Apply Box, 61, Post Office.

PLASTERERS wanted. A. Wagner, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, smart Junior ASSISTANT. Hoare, Starr, and Co., 472, George-street.

TAILORS, Tailoresses.—Coat, Trousers, Vest, MACHINIST, orders; 2 Boys. Marsh, 25, Regent-st.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, Beamsman and a Labourer. John E. Bagg, Glenmore Tannery, Rushcutter Bay.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a steady active young MAN, for the country. Apply between 9 and 11, Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher.

TO MASTER MARINERS.—Wanted, a MASTER for schooner Clyde, bound for Oamaru, New Zealand. Apply, at 2 p.m. To-day, Robert Guy, Phœnix Wharf.

TUTOR FOR THE COUNTRY.—Wanted, a Gentleman, as TUTOR, to teach Latin, French, English, Music, and Drawing. Applications, stating terms and accompanied by testimonials, will be received until the 17th instant. Hamlet Fletcher, Aberfeldie, Wee Waa.

WANTED, a good MASON; highest wages given. George Milham, Stewart-street, Balmain.

WANTED, 2 good MACHINISTS, for No. 2 Singer's machine, for coatmaking. 66, Druitt-street.

WANTED, a good SHOEMAKER, for the country; single man. A. Satller, 8, Gipps-st., near Haymarket.

WANTED, Bricksetter; one who understands plastering; small job. 23, Argyle-st., this morning at 10.

WANTED, a young Man, as Town TRAVELLER for wholesale grocery house. T. U., HERALD Office.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS. Apply Williams and Clymer, Builders, Balmain.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Upholstering. Riley and Son, 307 and 309, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SMALL-GOODS MAN. Apply S. Kete, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a PARTNER, for a fish and oyster business, 36, Oxford-street.

WANTED, two Flights of STAIRS put up. Apply New Building, Morehead-street, Redfern.

WANTED, W. and G. Machinists, used to palliass and mattress case making. Murray, 323, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a WATCHMAKER, for the country. Apply to Berens and Seligmann, 95, York-street.

WANTED, three PLASTERERS, first-class wages. Apply Kirribilli Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a MACHINIST (Singer's). Mrs. Potter, Lyndhurst-street, two doors from the Glebe Road.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN. Apply to T. Shying, 205, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a MASON to put in foundation. G. W. Logan, Albert-street, off George-street, Redfern.

WANTED, TURNOVER, to work at case, for country newspaper. Gordon and Gotch.

WANTED, an ENGINE-DRIVER; also, a good Fitter. Must be good men. Apply to Manager, Esk Bank Iron Works, Lithgow, N.S.W.

WANTED, two young Girls as TACKERS and IMPROVERS to Singer's manufacturing machine. W. Moody and Co., 151, Lower George-street.

WANTED, three or four MASONS, accustomed to lay marble and tile pavement. Apply, 10 a.m., to J. Layt, Public Offices, Bridge and Macquarie streets.

WANTED, Resident ASSISTANT MASTER, for a country Grammar School. Apply on Thursday, 18th instant, between 10 and 11 a.m., at Petty's Hotel, to Magister.

WANTED known that the Anvil Creek Miners, Hunter River District, are still on strike, resisting reduction of 1s 3d per ton.

John Dixon, miners' secretary.

WANTED, by a practical Engineer, well-up in boilers, engines, shafting, gearing, and general machinery, fair draughtsman and correspondent, a Situation, where the above would be of use; good testimonials. H. B., HERALD.

WANTED, a working FOREMAN for a brick, tile, and pipe factory, at Lithgow; a knowledge of machinery indispensable. Apply to Mr. P. Higgins, Royal Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE-SURGEON, for the Christchurch hospital, New Zealand; salary, £200 a year, with board, &c. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m., to Dr. Powell, Pembroke House, 215, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, first-class DRESSMAKER, thoroughly competent to take the management of dressmaking department. Apply by letter Buckley and Nunn, 25, 27, and 29, Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

WANTED, a first-class MAN to take charge of Foundry and Iron Works. He must be thoroughly practical and well experienced in the best methods of manufacturing railway rolling stock, bridges, girder work, &c. Testimonials as to competency must be unexceptionable. Apply by letter, Engineer, HERALD Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A COMPETENT Visiting Governess desires re-engagement; railway subs. or Sydney pref. G. B., HERALD.

AS Barmaid, town or country, by a suitable young Person; had a little experience; ref. Home, 98, Market-st.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER disengaged; no objection to the suburbs; open three days. A. F., 583, Kent-st.

AS GARDENER.—A married Man wants an ENGAGEMENT. Gine's Labour Agency.

A YOUTH from the country, age 16, wishes permanent SITUATION; fair education, strong and willing to work. Address Mrs. Burton, Post Office.

A YOUNG Lady requires a SITUATION as daily Governess to young children; English, music, plain and fancy work. Apply T., Gordon and Gotch's.

AN experienced Accountant and Bookkeeper (double entry), seeks ENGAGEMENT; highest testimonials and references. L. M., Gordon and Gotch, George-street.

A YOUNG Woman, with baby, wants a SITUATION, as General Servant; wages low. Apply to 1, Maryson-terrace, Selwyn-street, Moore Park.

A YOUNG Gentleman is desirous of obtaining WORK on a station; can keep accounts, and make himself otherwise useful; salary not so much an object as employment. O. K. T., HERALD Office.

A THOROUGHLY competent, energetic young Lady, wishes an ENGAGEMENT as nursery Governess or useful Companion; best of refs. Registry, O. S. H. Road, Upper Paddington, opposite Regent-street.

BY Working Housekeeper, good manager; low wages, Protestant; refs. Mrs. Killick's, 311, Castlereagh-st.

BY a young Woman, as General Servant; has a boy 3 years; wages according; ref. P. Home, 98, Market-st.

BY a young Lady, as Junior Assistant in a school; system, Council of Education. D., 98, Market-street.

PRESS.—Verbatim Shorthand Reporter, &c., disengaged. F. Cole, Meadow Flat, Rydal.

REQUIRED by respectable Person, Situation as Companion, to Catholic lady. Apply 131, Elizabeth-st.

TO DO housework and assist in bar, by respectable young person. Address Industry, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Gardener and otherwise useful; single man. J. Graham and Co., Markets.

WANTED, by an experienced young Woman, a Situation as Saleswoman. Address, B., Redfern, P.O.

WANTED, Jobs, in private houses, remaking mattresses, or recovering couches, &c. G. A., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION on farm or station, by a young [illegible]. K., 2, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, SITUATION, as general Servant, middle-aged; low wages. 535, Kent-street.

WANTED, a Situation, as Cook and Laundress, in small family. Address A. B., Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housemaid, or House and Parlour Maid; refs. M.G., Pierce, 95, Wm.-st.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a light SITUATION. A. B., Spragg and Adams, 94, Oxford-st.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION as House or Parlour Maid; good references. Address W. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable and competent man, SITUATION in Hotel or elsewhere, as Cook. No objection to the country. Address, O. P., Post Office.

WIDOW LADY of great experience and ability desires ENGAGEMENT in gentleman widower's house; superintend family and household; satisfactory references. Confidence, Post-office, William-street. Country not an objection.

SERVANTS WANTED.

ASHFIELD.—Wanted, respectable GIRL, as Housemaid and assist with children. Mrs. F. Clissold.

AN active competent plain COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted. Apply Mrs. Vipond, 50, Oxford-street.

A GIRL, 14 to 16, wanted, as NURSE. Apply 619, George-street, Haymarket.

A GOOD General SERVANT required; also, NURSE, for two children; mother and daughter of friends; Protestant; comfortable home. Harrow Villa, Harrow Road, South Kingston.

BOYS wanted at the PILGRIM Office at 8 a.m., to sell PILGRIM Supplement.—My Unnatural Life.

BARMAID and General SERVANT wanted, at Fitzroy Hotel, 108, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

COOKS and Laundresses wanted, G. S., young Girls. Protestant Registry, 234, Castlereagh-street.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted. 67, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, to make herself general useful, in a small family. Apply 144, Castlereagh-street, between King and Hunter streets.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted; references required. 25, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

GLENMORE ROAD.—Kensington, every convenience, harbour view; 'bus passes the door. Bayswater.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAIDS wanted; immediate eng.; first families, highest wages. Mrs. Stephenson.

NURSE.—WETNURSE wanted, a healthy young woman, for a baby 10 weeks old. Mother, HERALD.

UNDERCLOTHING WORKERS wanted, for in and out door. M. J. Murphy, 249, 251, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. M'Bride's Hotel, Windmill-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Loder's Hotel, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, between 18 and 20 years. 47, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, accustomed to horses and deliver firewood. Apply 367, Kent-street.

WANTED, MAN, to drive dray. Apply early, F. Egan, Abercrombie-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, used to a blacksmith's shop. Escott, Glebe-street, Glebe.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID; also, Mid-day Waitress. Town Hall Dining-room, 479, George-st.

WANTED, a MAN and a Boy, accustomed to dairy. Apply W. English, Enmore, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must know how to cook. 41, Burton-street.

WANTED, 2 CARTS, to draw stone, by the perch. Apply T. Sheehan, Pyrmont Bridge Rd., nr. York's.

WANTED, female Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids, General Servants. Gine's Labour Agency.

WANTED, House and Parlourmaids, General Servants, and useful Girls. Mrs. Vipond, 50, Oxford-st.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for hotel work. Continental Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets.

WANTED, a MAN, to make himself generally useful, and accustomed to driving. C. Kidman, Oxford-st.

WANTED, for Stanmore, NURSEGIRL, 17; refs.; from 11 to 1. Gine's Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, WOMAN, to take every week's washing. Monday pref. Ravensworth, op. Waverley Toll-bar.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14. 89, Devonshire-st., near Buckingham-street.

WANTED, a respectable SERVANT. Mrs. R. Correy, Devonshire House, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a smart young GIRL, used to a bar and housework. Golden Age Hotel, Lower George-st.

WANTED, a strong little GIRL, for a small family; light work. Apply at 46, Druitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as COOK. Mrs. Rowett, Carlton House, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a young man, as BARMAN. Apply 10 to 11, Trafalgar Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL, to mind a child 3 years old. 4, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

WANTED, active GIRL, about 16, for children and housework. Jesmond Cottage, Booth-st., Balmain.

WANTED, strong BOY, drive country hawker's cart. 11 a.m., Barker and James, Clarence and Market sts.

WANTED, a strong BOY. Apply 104, Oxford-street.

WANTED, by a respectable married Person, a child to WETNURSE. Apply, Dr. Markey, Regent-street.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL (2 children). 330, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, must have good references. L. W. Levy, Macleay-street.

WANTED, BOY, for boot trade, one used to finishing preferred. 7, Belmore-st., Surry H., Albion Estate.

WANTED, a few good SHEARERS. Apply Maiden, Hill, and Clark, 171, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a NURSE, about 13 or 14 years old. Apply 17, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, for the country, a single Man, as GARDENER; testimonials required. Apply at Petty's Hotel. Thursday morning, half-past 9 o'clock.

WANTED, competent LAUNDRESS. Mrs. Darley, Quambi. Albert-street, Woollahra, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED, competent HOUSEMAID. Mrs. Darley, Quambi, Albert-street, Woollahra, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED, good General SERVANT; small family. 330, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, after 10.

WANTED, a MAN, used to dray-work. E. Walsh, Missenden Road.

WANTED, a young girl, as General Servant; small family; refs. Apply 84, King-street, 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a GIRL, to do house work. Apply to Collins, No. 20, Erskine-street.

WANTED, young GIRL. Mrs. J. T. Worsley, Hart-street, off Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, A. B., for schooner Neptune. Rowntree's Dock.

WANTED, a first-class MAN to work a band saw. Apply at Balmain Steam Saw-mills.

WANTED, tidy GIRL to assist in housework. Apply C. Paul, Glenmore Road, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, General SERVANT; 18. Mrs. Mackenzie, 256, Lower George-street, near Bridge-st.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE-GIRL. 74, King-street.

WANTED, 2 BOYS, accustomed to the tin trade. E. Bush, Burton and Oxford streets.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT, where another is kept. Mrs. Cohen, 165, Forbes-st.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, for housework. 183, Palmer-street.

WANTED, active young WOMAN, to wash by the day; constant employment. 188, Palmer-street.

WANTED, COOK and Laundress, Housemaid assist bar. Vicar of Wakefield, Dixon and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to be generally useful. 400, Sussex-street.

WANTED, good young Gen. SERVANT, also GIRL to assist. 311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, an elderly MAN, to assist in mangling. 153, Darlinghurst Road, opposite Alberto-terrace.

WANTED, MAN, to drive hansom cab. Apply 17, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a Boy, to act as PAGE. Cambridge Club Hotel, Hyde Park. References.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to assist in the housework. Welcome-in Hotel, 242, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. J. Hardie, 222, William-street.

WANTED, a MAN, for garden and bush work; Chinaman Cook, young Man. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, an elderly MAN, garden, milk; Lad for buggy, married Couple, elderly Couple. 98, Mket-st.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply 401, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, who can assist in the nursery. Riviere College, Woollahra.

WANTED, General Servant, or good Plain Cook, Protestant; housemaid kept. 2, Richmond-ter., Domain.

WANTED, young WOMAN, to cook vegetables only. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. After 9, 134, King-street.

WANTED, a kind PERSON to take a baby home to nurse. Apply 329, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, for Newtown; another girl kept; good wages. 76, Elizabeth-st. N.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful about a house. Apply Alma, 8, Bridge-st., from 11 to 1.

WANTED, a WAITRESS. Temperance Hotel, 305, Pitt-street, next Tattersall's.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for a small family. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, side entrance, 603, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, by respectable married people residing in suburbs, charge of two CHILDREN; no family. Apply 135, Phillip-street, Sydney.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, for North Shore; references required. Apply to-day, 11 o'clock, to Mrs. Stephenson, No. 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED, first-class Professional COOK. Apply by letter, stating experience and references, to J. L., HERALD Office; open till Saturday.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. References required. Apply to Lady Stephen, 18, College-street, before 11 o'clock.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, 16 years of age, Protestant; must sleep at home. 211, Riley-street, Surry Hills (open from 10 to 12 a.m.).

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Lyle Villa, Old Parramatta Road, Forest Lodge. Inquire Norris, grocer.

WANTED, young Girl, as NURSE, to proceed to Queensland; comfortable place for a steady girl; good wages; engage for six months. Apply this day and Thursday at Protestant Registry Office, 284, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, respectable young person, for Glebe Point, as HOUSEMAID, and assist with children out of arms; also, competent NURSE. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a smart Chap, to DRIVE a baker's cart, and make himself useful in the bake-house; chance of learning the trade; at Morpeth; wages, 10s a week and found. Apply Parfit's Coach Factory, Riley-st., 5 o'clock.

WANTED, Stableman, Horseteam Driver, Bullock Drivers, Groom and Gardener, several Married Couples, Ploughmen, garden Labourers, strong Boys for country, Man Cooks. Gine's Labour Agency.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, or useful GIRL. Lansdowne House, 156, Palmer-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS and DRAWING-ROOM SUITE vacant; balcony. 166, Alberto-ter., Darlinghurst Rd.

APARTMENTS vacant at 171, Premier-terrace, William-street. Bath. Gas. Reference.

APARTMENTS for family or gentlemen. Mrs. Cheers, 211, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance.

APARTMENTS (balcony) for two gentlemen. 153, Bourke-street, 8 doors North of William-street.

APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman. No. 9, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS and DRAWING-ROOM vacant. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS and SUIT vacant. Mrs. Lodge, 195, Macquarie-street North, opposite Domain gate.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancies; also, a furnished Cottage. Mrs. Rowett, Carlton House, Wynyard-sq.

APARTMENTS vacant; terms, £1 5s., permanent. Mrs. Hinton, 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant, for families and gentlemen, at Mrs. J. Mitchell's, 90, Elizabeth-street North.

APARTMENTS, with board, required by a gentleman and his sister. State terms, G. H. G., HERALD.

APARTMENTS vacant, for single gentlemen; balcony room, bath, every convenience. 149, Phillip-st.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 247, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, for gentlemen; baths, piano. Lansdowne House, 156, Palmer-street.

APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman, and two gentlemen; piano, bath. 20, Wynyard-square.

A LADY, residing in Woollahra, will receive two ladies to live with her. E. Ramsay, 412, George-street.

A LARGE Furnished BEDROOM to LET, for married couple; every convenience. 25, Campbell-street.

A FRONT Balcony ROOM; no other lodgers. 100, Cooper-street, Surry Hills, near Riley-street.

A COMFORTABLE HOME, in private family, for two or three gentlemen. 147, Woolloomooloo-street.

ANNESLEY HOUSE, 11, Charlotte-place, Church-Hill.—Vacancies for Boarders. £1. Home comforts.

A HOME in the country for an elderly respectable female. Mrs. Fairbairn, Post-office, Marrickville.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for a respectable young man, 18s. 313, Bourke-street, Darlinghurst.

A LARGE furnished ROOM to LET; suit two friends. 7, Waterloo-street, off Devonshire-street.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM vacant for a gentleman. 63, Prince-street.

A VERY Large ROOM, well furnished, with use of kitchen. 72, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

AT OVALAU HOUSE, No. 2, O'Connell-street (next Australian Club), Drawing-room SUITE, Apartments for gentlemen and families.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, suit two friends; also part of furnished Bedroom, to a respectable female; bath, &c.; board optional. 404, Castlereagh-street.

A FEW VACANCIES at Morton House, 67, Elizabeth-street, near the Domain, Circular-quay, General Post Office, Supreme Court, and all the Government Offices; good table, punctuality, bath, piano, gas; terms, 21s.

BOARD and Lodging for two or three working men. 49, Thomson-street, Darlinghurst.

BURWOOD.—Part of a Furnished HOUSE to LET. Apply Nomenclature, General Post Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for two friends. 4, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE required, near General Post Office, by a young man. H. J., Gen. Post Office.

BOARD and Residence, married couple or single gentleman; terms, mod. Williams, 331, M'quarie-st. S.

BOARD and Residence for one or two single females; terms, moderate. Kerry, 38, Bank-st., Chippendale.

BOARD and LODGING for two young men. No. 20, Dowling-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, single rooms; terms, 21s 77, Bathurst-street, opposite the Cathedral.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 3, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

BOARD and Residence for single men, and Apartments for married couples. 418, Castlereagh-st. S.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family; terms moderate; one minute from Burwood station. Inquire of Mr. James Smith, Veteran Cottage, Burwood.

COMFORTABLE Home for gentlemen; no children; terms, £1; bath. No. 211, Campbell-street, S. H.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS for a respectable young man, to share a room with another. 25, Clarence-st.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for two or three single men to be had at Hayes's new buildings, Camden-street, Newtown, near Alcock's tannery, within a few minutes' walk of 'bus stand or railway station.

COHEN'S MELBOURNE CLUB HOTEL, Brickfield-hill, 638, George-street.—Superior BOARD and LODGING, at £1 per week; board at 15s. Luncheon every day from 12 to 3, 1s. JOHN COHEN, Proprietor.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS for single man. Mrs. Donnell, 8, Gipps-street, off Belmore Park.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, Residence, and stabling. Pine Apple Hotel, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM, suit married couple; Board and residence, 18s. Ann-st., next butcher's shop.

GOULBURN.—CHANGE OF AIR.—First-class private Boarding Establishment, St. Clair Villa, Sloane-street, Goulburn; superior accommodation for families; excellent stable and coachhouse attached.

NEPEAN HOUSE, PENRITH.—Mrs. E. SQUIRES is prepared to accommodate families desirous of change of air at the river side, in a healthy locality, only ten minutes' drive from the Penrith station. Terms on application. Use of boats and buggy free of charge.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS, with or without board; close to Moore Park. 579, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, unfurnished, front Balcony ROOM, with fireplace. 251, Brougham-street, off William-street.

TO LET, a neat Furnished BEDROOM. 13, Nithsdale-street, off Hyde Park.

TO LET, a Furnished ROOM, use of kitchen. 236, Liverpool-street, near Oxford-street.

TO LET, Large ROOMS, suitable for Club or Lodge. Hereford Arms, Rose-street, Darlington.

TO LET, one ROOM and KITCHEN. Apply at Munroe's Store, Pitt and Albert streets, Redfern.

TO LET, 2 unfurnished ROOMS, with use of kitchen. 127, Prince-street, near St. Philip's.

TO LET, furnished BEDROOM for two single gentlemen friends. 140, Gloucester-street.

TO LET, a comfortable BEDROOM; use of balcony sitting room. 31, West-street, Darlinghurst.

TWO gentlemen, or lady and gentleman, can be Accommodated, near St. Benedict's; mod. X. R., HERALD.

TO LET, unfurnished balcony ROOM, with use of kitchen. No. 3, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, furnished SITTING-ROOM and BEDROOM, with balcony and use of kitchen. Apply 96, Cleveland-street, Darlington.

UNFURNISHED ROOM vacant, with use of kitchen. E. Ramsay, General Business Agent, George-street.

UNFURNISHED ROOM, with use of bath, 4s weekly; board, &c., if required. 224, Palmer-st., Woolloomooloo.

VACANCIES for respectable men, at No 4, Emerald-terrace, Albion-street, off Belmore Park.

VACANCIES for lady and gentleman. Eversleigh House, 11, Bligh-street.

VACANCY for single gentleman; board optional. 55, Clarence-street, opposite Petty's Hotel.

VACANCIES for gentlemen. Mrs. Buss, 231, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

VACANCIES for gentlemen: Board 18s—without, 6s. 9, Jamison-street.

WANTED, BOARDERS, from £1 1s per week and upwards. E. Ramsay, 412, George and King streets.

448 ELIZABETH-ST., Belmore Park.—Furnished Bedrooms; partial board if required; bath, gas.

WANTED, permanently, superior BOARD and Residence; city, private family, mod. Via, HERALD.

WANTED, by a gentleman, near Post Office, private Board and Residence; single room. Moulton, P. O.

WANTED, a HOUSE, 6 rooms; cottage preferred; S. H. or Darlinghurst; rent, 20s. Domus, G. P. O.

WANTED to Rent, a 4-roomed COTTAGE (furnished preferred), within easy walking distance of the Post Office. Apply, stating terms, to J. B., Box 369, Post Office.

WANTED, a 4 or 5 roomed COTTAGE or HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, within 15 minutes' walk of the General Post Office, Sydney. State terms, Box 292, Post Office.

WANTED to rent, on the 1st August, a six-roomed HOUSE and Kitchen, about fifteen minutes' walk from the Grammar School; rent, from £80 to £90. Address M. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Furnished, good SITTING ROOM and BEDROOM, with private board, for a gentleman, his wife, and infant. Apply, stating terms, to M. S., HERALD Office.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID Block of PREMISES, in King-street, for SALE; return large interest on investment. Apply to MUSTON and CO., Auctioneers, 60, King-street.

BALMAIN.—For SALE, Stone COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c., with Land adjoining, near ferry. W. FOYLER, Ann-street.

COTTAGES, HOUSES, and ALLOTMENTS for Private SALE. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

CLIFTON-TERRACE, Commodore-street, Camdenville, in rear of Mrs. Dickson's residence, Holmwood, Newtown; fine situation, good view; two only of these genteel COTTAGES still for SALE. Small deposit, and balance in shape of rent.

Also, three of the 2-story HOUSES, 4 rooms and kitchen, immediately opposite the above. Apply to

RANDOLPH NOTT,
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DERWENT-STREET, Glebe.—For SALE, Cottage, 5 rooms, cheap. Apply J. BROOM, 15, Park-street.

DON'T BUY LAND IN OUT-OF-THE-WAY PLACES WHILE YOU CAN GET
CHARMING VILLA SITES, WITHOUT INTEREST,
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FURNISHED COTTAGE for SALE, water frontage, beautiful position, Double Bay; four rooms and hall, servant's room and kitchen detached; verandahs front and back, gardens ditto; water and gas laid on; price, £600, £300 down, the balance in 3 years. Apply T. WOODS, storekeeper, Double Bay.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—To Capitalists and Investors. —WOOLLOOMOOLOO, the best part, CITY PROPERTY.

A very well and substantially-built Block, consisting of 3 HOUSES; FRONTAGE to two good streets and CORNER.

The property is in thorough repair, and well let. Price for the whole, £3250.

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FOR SALE, on easy terms, several ALLOTMENTS, Underwood Estate, Paddington, of which the undermentioned are the pick, and can be purchased repayable by weekly or monthly instalments, at low rate of interest:—

Lot 57, Point Piper Road, 20 x 100 feet, £8 per foot
Lots 19 and 83, Windsor-street, 20 x 105 feet, £6 per foot.

J. S. M'ELVENY,
House, Land, and Estate Agent,
108, Elizabeth-street North.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
ASHFIELD.

COTTAGE, well built and tastefully finished, containing drawing and dining rooms, 4 bedrooms, dressing and bath rooms, kitchen, scullery, and very good out-offices, coach-house, stable, workshop, large garden and paddock. Its situation, within three minutes of either ASHFIELD or CROYDON Stations, makes this an exceptionally valuable property to those wanting a residence NEAR THE LINE, in this favourable suburb.

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FOR PRIVATE SALE, on the BIRCH GROVE ESTATE,
WITHIN 5 MINUTES' WALK OF THE FERRY,
overlooking the "MINIATURE BAY OF NAPLES,"
BALMAIN.

DETACHED COTTAGE containing Drawing and Dining-rooms, 4 Bedrooms, Bath-room, Kitchen, Servant's Room, &c.; Verandah and Summer Houses; the whole standing on its own grounds of half-an-acre, which are very tastefully laid out.

To those in search of a really comfortable residence, within easy access of the City, we would recommend an early inspection.

For further particulars and cards to view, apply to

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Two first-class HOUSES, near Newtown Railway Station, each 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, servant's room, bathroom, washhouse, &c., balconies; gas and water, very complete. A bargain.

Well-built HOUSE, brick and stone, at Waverley; 'bus passes down every ten minutes. Price, £650.

Two well-built HOUSES, near Moore Park, Paddington; gas and water.

The above are good investments.

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For Private SALE, FARM and HOMESTEAD of 39½ ACRES, known as Collis's, one mile from Sydney side of MULGRAVE RAILWAY STATION, and two miles from Windsor.

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CITY EXTENSION, WITHIN A THREE PENNY RIDE OF SYDNEY.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

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The rapid influx of population to this colony will reasonably double the price of these valuable sites within a very short period.

Title given to buyers on payment of purchase-money.

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TO BANKERS, Merchants, Builders, &c.—For Private SALE, a large BLOCK of LAND, 85 feet frontage to West side of George-street North. Good depth, very COMMANDING POSITION, south of The Fortune of War, near Circular Quay. Terms liberal.

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TO INVESTORS, SPECULATORS, and OTHERS.

For SALE, 8 first-class HOUSES, principal street, Moore Park, realizing £312 per annum; price, £3000. This is an opportunity seldom offered in the property market, and parties having money to invest cannot do better than call at once and secure. Parties not having sufficient cash at their disposal will be liberally dealt with.

For particulars apply J. S. M'ELVENEY, House Land, Estate, and General Agent, 108, Elizabeth-street, opposite Mr. A. Dean's building yard.

TO LET.

BURWOOD.—To LET, near station, large family Residence, containing 9 rooms, kitchen; also, paddocks, stabling, &c., and an abundant supply of water. E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George and King streets.

BURWOOD.—To LET, BERLIN COTTAGE, near station, containing six rooms, kitchen, servant's room, two pantries, large paddock, stable, out-houses, &c. Apply at Burwood Station, or Mrs. Fidden, 186, Dowling-street.

BATT AND RODD
have been instructed to LET as under:—

BRIDGE-STREET.	Front OFFICE, newly done up, 15 x 17. Rent, 10s per week.
BURWOOD.	Two neat COTTAGES, 4 rooms, kitchen, and verandah, &c.; 14s per week each.
DARLINGHURST-ROAD.	HOUSE, 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, washhouse, and good out-offices; all in good repair; good situation. Rent, £130 per annum.
MOSS VALE, 2 miles from Station.	A PRETTY COTTAGE and out-buildings, together with 160 acres of land, well-fenced and improved, and part under cultivation; permanent water supply; very good neighbourhood. Rent, £80 per annum, or will sell good-will of lease.
PITT-STREET.	SUITE OF OFFICES, on first floor, in most central part, either furnished or unfurnished; suitable for a solicitor.
VICTORIA-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.	HOUSE, 6 good rooms, servant's room, bath-room, kitchen, &c.; water and gas; newly done up; very large yard. Rent, £140 per annum.
HYDE PARK TERRACE.	LIVERPOOL - STREET—House, 9 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, stables. Possession can be given on 1st August. Rent, £120.
WOOLLAHRA—OCEAN-STREET.	HOUSE (furnished), 7 rooms, hall, kitchen, &c.; water and gas, garden and trees; for a term of 3 months or longer.
WOOLLAHRA—MONCUR and PIPER STREETS.	FAMILY RESIDENCE, 9 rooms, large kitchen, verandah and balcony, gas and water.

For full particulars, and cards to view, apply

BATT and RODD,
132, Pitt-street.

DETACHED COTTAGE, 7 rooms and kitchen, to LET, at Coogee Bay, close to the recreation ground; has just been painted, papered, &c.; with stables and paddock. Charles Moore and Co., 167, Pitt-street.

EDGECLIFF ROAD.—To LET, a four-[illegible] COTTAGE, suitable for a mechanic, near [illegible] ton-street. Apply at adjoining premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, Pitt-street, [illegible] Apply H. M. Faithful, 183, Pitt-street.

GOOD RESIDENCE, Woollahra, to LET. W. D[illegible] lass, 79, King-street.

HOUSE to LET, 4 rooms, &c. Apply [illegible] Raglan-street, Alexandria.

MANLY.—Furnished COTTAGES to LET, [illegible] rooms. Apply at Library.

MARRICKVILLE.—To Let, a neat COTTAGE, [illegible] rooms, kitchen, good yard; rent low. E. R[illegible]

MOSLEY HOUSE to LET, 119, Botany-st., [illegible] water, gas, taxes paid. 20, Dowling-st., [illegible]

MACLEAY-STREET, Darlinghurst.—To LET, [illegible] family HOUSE, 10 rooms, extensive [illegible] For further particulars apply to John F. [illegible] street.

OXFORD-STREET.—To LET, on lease, [illegible] PREMISES, on the best side; suitable for [illegible] milliner, or fancy business; good frontage and [illegible] back entrance. E. Ramsay, house agent, [illegible]

RESIDENCE, first-class, every convenience, [illegible] beautiful view; the thing for a family; [illegible] £1450. Allotment, splendid situation, for [illegible] bargain. C. BATE and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

SHOP to LET. Apply at Albert Hotel, [illegible] Redfern street South.

SURRY HILLS.—To LET, neat family [illegible] rooms, good yard, water. E. Ramsay, [illegible]

SHOP and DWELLING to LET, 800, George-[illegible] Apply T. H. Bolger, Marionette, St. Peters.

STONE COTTAGE to LET, 6 rooms and [illegible] Moncur-street, Woollahra. Key next door.

SHOP to LET, suit any business; rent, [illegible] Sussex-street.

TO LET, in an eastern suburb, a neat villa [illegible] rent low. E. Ramsay, house agent, [illegible]

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, [illegible] bath, gas, &c. Key at No. 4, [illegible]

TO LET, 302, Palmer-street, 7 rooms and [illegible] Moore, Liverpool Arms, King and [illegible]

TO LET, handsomely furnished 7-roomed HOUSE [illegible] 6 months; central; rent moderate. Y. Z., [illegible]

TO LET, No. 2, Bayview-terrace, [illegible] Paddington, 6 rooms, &c.; rent, 15s. [illegible]

TO LET, 4 SHOPS, Albert-street, Circular [illegible] Apply J. J. Livingstone.

TO LET, 15, Harrington-street, near Argyle Cut, [illegible] rooms, &c.; rent, 17s. 11, this morning.

TO LET, in [illegible]-street, north, fourth HOUSE [illegible] Cleveland-street, Redfern; 5 rooms, [illegible]

TO LET, newly-erected SHOP and Dwelling, [illegible] suitable for any business. 623, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, furnished 6-roomed HOUSE; [illegible] two minutes from Hyde Park. 182, Palmer-street.

TO LET, SHOP, suited to any business, with HOUSE, bath. [illegible] Mary-street.

TO LET, SHOP and Dwelling, all conveniences [illegible] House, 6 rooms. 12, Newtown Road, [illegible]

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, [illegible] Rd. G. Brown, grocer, St. John's Road, Forest [illegible]

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 5, Paddington, [illegible] voir. New buildings, Underwood-street, [illegible]

TO LET, 76, Buckingham-street, water and gas [illegible] large shed and copper in yard [illegible] Apply next door.

TO LET, No. 5, Nithsdale-street, off Liverpool-[illegible] containing 5 large rooms, kitchen, [illegible] bath, and every convenience. Apply 228, Pitt-[illegible]

TO LET, in Oxford-street, a large comfortable [illegible] HOUSE, suitable for gentlemen's Boarding [illegible] Particulars apply D. Tighe, 75, Oxford-street.

TO LET, in John-street, Camperdown, 3 COTTAGES of four rooms each; large yard, fowl-house; [illegible] water laid on; rent, 9s. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, new RESIDENCES, [illegible] Newtown, containing six rooms, kitchen, [illegible] gas, and bathroom. Plenty of water. [illegible]

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, bathroom, [illegible] copper, and every convenience. Rent moderate. Lansdowne-street, off Crown-street South, Surry Hills.

TO LET, 2 six-roomed HOUSES, Good Hope-[illegible] off Glenmore Road; balcony back and front, harbour view, wash-house, copper, bathroom. [illegible] Whelan, 23, Selwyn-street, Moore Park.

TO LET, at Five Dock, a COTTAGE, of 4 rooms [illegible] and five acres of land, with [illegible] and Chicken Bay. Rent £50. Apply to J. W. [illegible] Hunter-street.

TO LET, new semi-detached Villa RESIDENCE, overlooking new Wesleyan College [illegible] Road, gas, and plenty of water. Apply [illegible] high up the Road, or to G. R. Allam, [illegible]

TO LET, those desirable Business PREMISES, [illegible] as Elworthy's Tailoring Establishment, [illegible] street, a golden opportunity. For particulars apply [illegible] Carter, opposite Royal Hotel, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, Glenmore Road, [illegible] situated, second house from Mr. [illegible] —it contains 7 rooms, kitchen, bath; gas and water [illegible] Apply 1, Gordon-terrace, Liverpool-st.; or on premises.

TO LET, in Avon-terrace, Junction-street, [illegible] Lodge, near 'bus stand, healthy situation, [illegible] HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c.; [illegible] city water on. Apply A. M'Govish, on the premises.

TO LET, HOUSE, Ocean-street, Woollahra, [illegible] kitchen, bathroom, gas, &c.; possession [illegible] Apply to Thomas B. Walker, estate agent, [illegible] corner, Bridge-street.

TO LET, GUNNERY VILLA, Paddington, [illegible] kitchen, garden, coachhouse, stable, every [illegible] Apply on premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock, corner of [illegible] wood and Sarah streets.

TO LET, the commodious Family RESIDENCE, [illegible] 56, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, at present occupied by E. Davis, Esq. Possession, August 1. [illegible] Levy, New Pitt-street.

TO LET, a piece of GROUND, Darling Harbour, [illegible] which is erected a Shed, suitable for [illegible] blacksmith. There is also a forge, [illegible] tools that would be sold cheap if a prompt offer [illegible] Apply Biddell, Brothers, 495, George-street.

TO LET, a nice COTTAGE, at St. Peters, [illegible] Road; 4 lofty rooms, hall, servant's room, [illegible] and kitchen, paddock, and good well of water, [illegible] Barwon Park, and near the church; 'buses running [illegible] Newtown every ten minutes to St. Peters. [illegible] at Mrs. Townsend's, Bishop-street.

WEST BOTANY.—HOUSE, 8 rooms, [illegible] with 8 or 10 acres land; rent, 10s. [illegible]

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, furnished COTTAGE [illegible] rent low. Apply Glen Colin Cottage, [illegible]

WOOLLAHRA.—Pretty 3-roomed COTTAGE [illegible] 12s; near 'bus route. E. Ramsay, [illegible]

WAVERLEY.—To LET, HOUSE of [illegible] kitchen, with garden; nicely situated; [illegible] Rev. James Milne, Paddington.

A SMALL STORE, with OFFICES [illegible] in best part of George-st. Apply T. W[illegible]

CUSTOM HOUSE-BUILDINGS.—To LET, [illegible] OFFICE, ground floor. Mr. John Eady, [illegible]

OFFICE to LET, first floor, 303, George-[illegible] to Robert W. Conway, 303, George-street.

OFFICES to LET, over E. Millett's, [illegible] street.

STORE to LET, in King-street West. [illegible] Howard Smith, Struth's Wharf.

TO LET, in Pitt-street, a large convenient [illegible] E. Ramsay, house agent, George and King [illegible]

TO LET, in Wharf-street, Market Wharf, [illegible] new STORE. A. Kethel, lessee, Market Wharf.

TO LET, 2 STORES, Harbour-street, [illegible] Flour Mills, Goulburn-st. [illegible]

TO BE LET, a suite of, or separate OFFICES, George-street, over Peate and Harcourt's [illegible] from Hardie and Gorman, Bell's-chambers, [illegible]

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